MODES OF USING ECNES AS A MANURE.

pare, and use them for dressing or manure. Yet

they contain elements necessary to form vegeta-

mineral, such as the carbonate of lime and the

phosphate of lime. It requires, however, an ex-

"Since the value of bones as manure has be-

come more generally understood, we have daily

applications for methods for dissolving them, &c

of bones, and in a week the fluid super-phosphate

of lime may be drawn from the bottom of the

For the Maine Farmer.

UCATION.

recommended the establishment of one central.

well endowed Normal School. This could un-

The business of school keeping furnishes employ-

their education as they can secure without greater

sacrifices than the circumstances will warrant.

\_\_\_\_

Not long ago we made some remarks in an-of an animal, add to the size and strength of the awer to the question, "who has a good breed of material organs of that animal. On the other hogs? Since then we have taken a peep into hand, these same animal matters, when dissolved the piggery of our friend John Kezer, of Winin the earth and taken into the vegetable system, throp. No man among us has had more practical experience in this department of stock raising it is necessary to lay up vegetable matter and than Mr. Kezer. For many years he has made feed it out to animals, in order to increase their it a leading business, and studied with care and it a leading business, and studied with care and attention all the modes of keeping them, with an eye to economy and profit. In this he has been eminently successful, and he now has a breed with the modes of keeping them, with an order to increase their growth and strength. The muscle and fat of animals are easily applied in which appears to be well calculated for the farmers of Maine, being hardy, quiet, and prolific. tion of the dressing applied to crops—but bones In the summer, he informs us, he finds no trouble not being eaten, and being more solid and indein keeping them in good condition by letting them structible, are not so much used, and, of course, run in a good grass field, and giving to each, one handful of oil cake meal, placed upon the ground

During the winter he keeps them in this way. bles, and are valuable when used as a manure. In the first place, he has warm pens for them, They are ground to powder and used in this way. where they are kept dry and comfortable. He In the form of bone dust, you get the animal gives them raw Rutabagas to eat in the daytime, (such as the gelatine and fat.) mingled with the and at evening one handful of Indian meal to each. For the yearlings he cuts up the Rutabato gnaw them to pieces. But he throws the roots whole to the older ones, and lets them gnaw Hence, recourse has recently been had to the them in their own way and manner. His hogs chemical process, which every farmer can perlook in very excellent store order, and appeared form himself, on a little or a large scale, as he to be very quiet and comfortable. In answer to pleases. our enquiries in regard to the number he kept last year, and the amount of sales, he gave in Farmer, gives the following directions for doing the following statement :-

"I raised in the spring of 1851, from three old sows and four young ones, seventy pigs, and in the fall sixty-seven from six of them. I raised three of the spring pigs, one of which I sold in the fall. All the rest of the pigs I sold. I also and no convenience at hand for grinding them, sold two of the old sows, at the time of the cattle they may still be used with profit. show, and my sales amounted to rising \$300, Fill a hogshead, standing on its end with the leaving a stock of the same number, and of as upper head removed, half full of water; throw much value as last year. I also killed for my into this one-third the bulk of sulphuric acid, own use the sire of the pigs, which weighed stirring the water while pouring in the acid—the 525 lbs., and one of the young sows, which mixture will be found to rise in temperature JOHN KEZER." almost to the boiling point; fill the hogshead full

# EXCELLENT WINTER WHEAT.

We have received from friend John D. Lang, cask for use. The undissolved portion of the of Vassalboro', a specimen of the winter wheat bones may then be taken out of the cask and is the kind which he imported originally, we become brittle and tender by the action of the believe, from Poland, and is an excellent variety. acid. The berry is white and plump, and yields 52 lbs. Add acid and water as before; throw in the of superfine flour to the bushel.

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broken bones and fill up the cask with whole Mr. Lang sowed four bushels of this variety of bones. In this way a supply of super-phosphate wheat, in the autumn of 1850, and at the suc- of lime may always be on hand to add to comceeding harvest he found the crop to yield him, posts, or to render guano and other ammoniacal on being threshed, one hundred heaped bushels of manures less volatile, by changing the carbonate first rate grain. This will be allowed to be an of ammonia contained in them to sulphate and excellent yield. A specimen of the flour obtained from this wheat was also received, and from its appearance is fully equal to any of the TEACHERS' CLASSES AND AGRICULTURAL EDextra flour obtained from the best of Genesee or

We are happy to learn that friend Lang has Advertiser a few weeks since, on these subjects, obtained one of the improved grain drills for sowing grain by horse power, which are now coming
ble of being matured into valuable improvements into use very extensively in the large wheat in our system of education. The public mind is growing districts of the West. He used it last manifestly awakening on the subject, and defall, in sowing his wheat, and found it to work well. It is thought in New York, by those who article mentioned, of connecting with some of have used these implements, that, by sowing in our Academies a department for educating teachsmall ridges, as these machines do, there is less ers of common schools and cultivators of the soil, liability of the grain being winter killed, or would seem to furnish a more thorough, speedy, spring killed in consequence of the heaving of and wide spread remedy for acknowledged dethe ground. Further experiment will test this fects, than any other. Its effects would be felt

HOW TO EXTERMINATE THE CORN WORM. doubtedly be so organized and managed as to give MR. EDITOR :- Knowing not, this lowery day, a more thorough and complete course of instrucwhat else to turn my hand to for profit, I have tion than would be likely to be given at the sevconcluded to pen a fact, though it may be an old eral academies that might be endowed for that one, for your hebdomadal, at the risk of being purpose. The same amount of money expended dubbed a novice in agricultural matters. It may on one school would probably make it one of be the means of adducing information from others, higher order than if divided among ten or twelve. albeit I communicate none myself. Some three But a very pertinent question here arises whether years since, in the month of October, I deter- the operation of such a school, however good in mined on turning over the sod of about two acres itself, would accomplish the desired object. of ground, which had, for many years, alternate- There are in the State about four thousand school ly been cropped of grass and grain. About one-half I turned over, the plow running moderately these districts during the last year was not far deep, and hauled up for the season. The plat from seven thousand. The design is to qualify was finished the subsequent spring-uniformly all these teachers for the better discharge of their harrowed, the manure spread on, and the whole duties. To what extent would they be benefited planted to corn-the rows running crosswise of by a Normal School? In Massachusetts there the furrows. The seed came up well, and in one are three such schools. The average number of week after, three-fourths of the corn on the students attending them, in past years, is less ground plowed in the spring was cut down by than two hundred-which is about one in thirtythe corn or grub worm of most huge dimensions, while that part plowed in the fall remained free of Maine. Will a greater number of the teachfrom their depredations. I replanted the absent ers of Maine avail themselves of our one school hills with nearly the like result-lime and ashes than in Massachusetts attend their three? From put upon the hills having but little effect to stop the nature of the case, under such circumstances their ravages. The work of the worm clearly marking where the last furrow was turned in the this State, such is not likely to be the case. The fall. I then sowed the spring-plowed ground charges would unavoidably be much greater at to ruta bagas, and succeeded in raising a decent such an institution than at our village academies.

Now is there a shade of a shadow of a doubt ment to those engaged in it but a small portion o that plowing the ground in the fall exposed the year, (with few exceptions.) Consequently the enemy to the "nipping frost," and destroy- our young people cannot look upon it as an occued him? while, in the spring, he was turned up pation for life, and feel encouraged to qualify to the sun and warmed for the prey! This be- themselves accordingly. They will do as they ing the fact, I think, as far as exterminating the have done heretofore-engage in that as a temworm is concerned, fall plowing much preferable porary resort while preparing for or in the interto spring. This is my simple opinion, and as the vals of other business. And for these reasons

Good counsel failing man may give-for why ? He that's aground knows where the shoals do lie. Yet, if I have arrived at a false conclusion, please The mass of them would feel not sufficient ingive the why and the wherefore. J. MAY. Winthrop, Feb. 25, 1852.

PROLIFIC Cow. Mr. Seth Seammon has on rious. The Normal School would receive the his farm, in Saco, a cow which has had five calves in twenty-one months.

The Pormal School Would receive the patronage of only such as would intend to make that our farming population are no more interest.

In Pormal School Would receive the patronage of only such as would intend to make that our farming population are no more interest.

In Pormal School Would receive the patronage of only such as would intend to make that our farming population are no more interest.

# AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1852.

proximity of location should favor. The few ed in this important item of would thus be benefitted, but the multitude of so vitally concerns their suc If our readers are not already tired of picking them would be confined to their present sources ations, when so many available helps are at the nes, by way of agricultural repast; we would of instruction, unless better can be placed within command of all. like to invite them to one more dish of the kind. Bones, muscle, and fat, are all made by feed-

ng to man and beast the products of the earth. The great object of cultivation is the production of such articles, in the form of food of some kind or other, in the most economical manner, nust make general provision for the great num- swers a valuable purpose. cal action between these substances. The vegeber to be employed as teachers, and make that I have plowed under so tables, when eaten and digested in the stomach provision accessible to them. A judicious selec-tion of academies already in existence, and en-

all they want is means to pay for additional in- and gooseberry bushes. ruction. Thus a very large item of expendi- That tan in its decomposed state is friendly to many teachers as would supply one each to a vats where the old tan was a foot deep. Professor Mapes, Editor of the Working be a gain beyond calculation.

North Bridgton, Feb. 17, 1852.

### For the Maine Farmer. OX-SHOVEL FOR SCRAPING MUCK. &c.

My ox-shovel is of common form made of a ece of old steam-boiler, three by five feet, (one made of boards and stranged with nail-plate, and en old mill-saw for an edge would do,) two inch hard-wood plank for sides, six feet long, fourteen nches wide in the deepest part of the scraper, with stout handles attached.

A piece of four inch joist, three feet long, is inned to the axle of a cart, with another across the crotch of the draft : two pieces, four by six oches, same length, are locked on to the ends to receive the roller, six inches in diameter, with put the tools in their places 233 two hooks, eight inches from the centre, to hook like to know, father?" into the centre of a draft chain, with the two oks in the ears of the scraper, so that the slack of the front chains, take two or three lifts and then come to light rusty as old anchors.

-unhook, tip back, and " go it." MARTIN MOWER.

#### Written for the Maine Pariner TAN BARK FOR MANURE.

MR. EDITOR :- Although not a farmer by pro- convenient room. ession, yet I have had a little experience in the usiness. I have been experimenting lately on His father never had a tool-house, and his father

formed me that in Massachusetts he had seen tan to shock no one's veneration. mixed with other manures and very successfully Did they find the shovel? No! they might as at once throughout the whole State. Some have confidence in it as a fertilizer; that he had for borrow he must. ome years practised turning it under on heavy "I don't know as you can find one in my tool oils, and that he also considered it, by success- house," replied Mr. Goodman.

sults. My corn was the twelve rowed variety, Now there is no patent on Goodman's plan, as good as my neighbors. My beans were of the cessful imitations" the better. Waterloo kind, with only four or five in a hill, (half the number requisite I think) I raised about

they will avail themselves of such facilities for ducement to incur the additional expense of a long journey and increased charges of such an institution, to prepare for an occupation so preca-

To increase my manure as much as possible, It is not enough that a small number of teachers, to be scattered here and there at long intervals, be well qualified. Our object should be not merely to furnish a sample, but to supply the demands of the market. For this purpose we

grafting upon them a department for this object, counteracted or destroyed before it can be brought eems to be the most direct way of accomplishing to act as a manure. This is easily accomplished by mixing with any kind of manure, lime or ash-Some have supposed the cost of endowing so es, to produce a heat, or oven heating in a pile nany schools would be an insurmountable ob- by itself. I think rotten tan an excellent substi-But it should be remembered that many tute for manure, to be used around apple Arees of them have already all or nearly all the neces- to loosen the turf and pulverize the soil; it has sary accommodations, such as school rooms, been used to some extent in this vicinity, and I paps, globes, philosophical apparatus. &c .: and have used it successfully around rose, current.

ure for outfit would be saved; and a new school the growth of grass, I infer from the fact that I of the grade required would need about half as have seen clover growing luxuriantly around my

officient number of academies. Then if the There is one manure manufactory on the farm nethod mentioned in the article alluded to, of which is materially overlooked by many farmers uploying the same teacher a part of the year to in their operations; I refer to the hog-pen. The give a course of instruction in agricultural science hog is emphatically a laborer whether he be of e adopted and thus a double object be accome northern or southern origin, and, if his works be olished, by the same movement, an additional prized as they should-if the owner co-operates eason is found in favor of existing schools. An with him in his industrious habits, the result will reased tuition fee would cheerfully be paid for be an increased heap of the best manure for the ich a course of instruction, both in the teachers' cornfield. I think it expedient as well as profitlass and in the agricultural department, to aid in able to the farmer, that the largest practicable istaining them; and as the attendance at ten or quantity of coarse manure, straw, loam, leached selve schools of this description would be many ashes, &c., be put through the hog-pen in the old greater than at one more expensive one, the shape of a first-rate article of manure. I find cost to the State would not be very much greater that anything that will rot will make manure, and for the former than for the latter: and in the it is important that all of us who have to do with diffusion of the means of education, there would the soil in this cold country, with its short season should use the best means in our power to augment the manure heap, for without this efficient aid farming is but an uncertain business.

Fairfield, Feb. 26, 1850.

## AGRICULTURAL.

"Nathan where is the shovel? Here I've been hunting long enough to do my work twice over, and can't find the shovel." The farmer was wroth.

about, I suppose." The two joined in the search. "Nathan, you have left the shovel where you have worked, I know. Why don't you always

"Where is the place for the shovel, I should

He could'nt tell. It had no place. Sometimes chain will render free outside of the crotch, and it was laid in the wagon, and occasionally acof a proper length so that the scraper will tip companied that vehicle when harnessed in a hurry. back easy, after falling on to the axle. There is Sometimes it was hung up with the harness, to a hook in the hind part of the scraper, with a fall down when not wanted, or get covered up piece of chain dropping from the top of the axle. when it was. A great deal of shoe-leather had In order to operate with it, plow your ground. come to naught by that shovel. It had at times One man will guide the scraper, if hung right, more than the obliviousness of Sir John Franklin, to hold any team. When loaded, back the cart, and defied discovery. So it was with all the and hook the back chain tight. Roll up the other tools. They would seem to vanish at times,

with the levers and your load is slung like an old The farmer's barn was crowded. He had no fashioned counter scale. Drive to the place of "spare room" there. There were several in his deposit, drop the front of the scraper, and the dwelling. But the barn was always crammed-it ack chain will tip the handles on to the axletree, was a kind of mammoth sausage-stuffed every year. So there was no room for a special apartment for the tools. In his imagination he never saw his hoes hung on a long cleat, his chains all regular in a row, his rakes and his long forks overhead; certainly he was never anxious for such a

was called a good farmer. My attention was at first called to this subject | So he was, then-in his day-but there are by Mr. J. O. Pearson of Waterville, who in- better husbandmen now, let me say, and I desire

used in the production of corn, potatoes, grass, well have searched for the philospher's stone, &c. I was also aware of the fact that Friend seemingly. Nathan started for Mr. Goodman's Winslow, at North Fairfield, had considerable to borrow one. Their work must be done, and

ful experiment, an important auxiliary to the Nathan noticed that he bore down on some ompost heap. With these reliable facts before of his words like a man on a plowbeam. Didn't ne, and necessity being the mother of invention, he mean something! Nathan went to the tool-(being short of manure) I resolved to try the ex- room thoughtfully. A door on wheels opened eriment, for "nothing venture nothing have," with a slight push, and there were Goodman's My first experiment with tan as a manure was in tools-enough, Nathan thought, to equip a company of Sappers and Miners! Hatchets, axes, On the first of May of that year I hauled into a saws, tree-scrapers, grafting tools, hoes, diggers, hollow in my barnyard some twenty horse loads shovels, spades, pick-axes, crow-bars, plows, har of rotted tan, putting in alternate layers of horse rows, cultivators, seed-sowers, seives, trowels, manure, tan and rock lime, amounting in the aggregate to three-fourths tan to one-fourth of ma- ropes, crow-twine, baskets, meaures,-all were oure, and 11 casks of good lime. On the fifth there, neatly and compactly arranged. It was and sixth of June following, I planted with this Goodman's ark-to save him from the deluge of ompost three-fourths of an acre of corn, on hea- unthrift !- Here every night the tools were y, clayey soil manuring liberally in the hill only; brought in and wiped clean and hung up in their with this preparation I raised a good crop of corn. places. The next morning a job could be com In the fall of 1850 I broke up 24 acres of moist, menced at once. Goodman knew. He partitioned rocky ground, plowing ten inches deep, and lay- off a large room in his new barn for tools. It was ing the furrows over smooth. The same full, central and easy of access. It was a pleasant having a lot of tan that had lain in pile two years, place for a visitor; the tools were the best of the although not rotten, being about as bright as ev- kind. Every new shovel or rake, or fork, before er. I hauled it into the barnyard and made a com- used, was well oiled with linseed oil, which left the wood smooth and impervious to water. Good-In the spring of 1851 I planted two acres of man frequently says, "I had rather have the few the ground before mentioned, with this manure, hundred dollars I have spent for tools so invested to corn, beans and pumpkins, with favorable re- than the same in railroad stock. It pays better.'

of a heavy growth-injured some by frost-but and I hope many will go into it:-the more "suc-Concord, Mass., Feb. 3, 1852.

twelve bushels on the two acres, and pumpkins Sowing SEED. Farmers, as well as other in abundance.

I might mention that the land was bound out, to have them, especially when they buy a year's producing but little hay, and the only dressing I paper of us and pay for it in advance. But that gave this crop was to manure well in the hill is not the bargain we are going to write about. with my tan manure. I am inclined to the opin- It is the sowing of grass seed. If you would ion that where tan can be easily procured it is as make a good bargain with mother earth, give her good and cheap an article for the compost heap a plenty of seed. If you scrimp her, you cheat as can be obtained, although I am aware that yourself and cheat your earth, and are guilty of loam, scrapings of the highways, chipdirt, leach- double dishonesty. If you undertake to save five ed ashes, lime, &c., are all excellent and valu- dollars in seed, you will lose twenty dollars in able acquisitions to the farmer's bank of deposite, hay and pasture. Be wise, then, and sow bounti-

One of the broad marks of distinction between this and other countries, is found in the readiness with which our citizens adapt themselves to changing circumstances. The fact that we can turn our hands to anything, gives full assurance of permanent prosperity and independence. It results mostly, perhaps, from education. In England a seven years' apprenticeship is required. before one is allowed to exercise a trade, and this arbitrary requirement, tending, as it does, to keep men in ignorance of every thing but this one oc cupation, holds them in a sort of bondage.

He who knows only how to weave, must, of ne cessity, be the dependent of the owner of the loom; and he who knows only how to use the spade, has ever been the serf of him who owned the soil. The spirit of unrest with which we Yankees seem inspired, has doubtless been, in some respects, productive of evil. It has drained New England of many of her enterprising sons, who might have remained at home, and by a more thorough cultivation of her soil, gained the comforts and luxuries of life which they have in vain sought, in their pursuit of the setting sun. Cooper, in one of his novels, says, "The prospect of Heaven itself would have no charms for an American of the backwoods, if he thought there was any place farther West."

Still, the consciousness, that the world is open to him, to go where he pleases, and do what he pleases, for a business, gives strength and manliness to the character of the American

The idea is fast becoming obsolete, that a man has capacity but for one pursuit. It has been ascertained that intense application to one study, or onstant straining of the mind in one direction, like the continued exertion of one set of muscles is injurious to the whole system. This is true of scientific pursuits, as is well illustrated by the case of one of our own countrymen, who recently became deranged; upon the discovery of a new

It is true of mercantile pursuits. A countinghouse clerk, or merchant, who has no other object lucrative."

"I don't know where 'tis father; summers mote the best culture of the soil.

> essors, who are in a more literal sense "set apart have proved it." to minister in holy things." In the days of political trials no purer or readier patriots were found, than they who labored through the week are rendering valuable aid to our cause. The home in Salisbury in the Granite State.

Indeed, there is room enough in the business bread was made as they direct. for all, and often he who pursues it, not as his rincipal employment, but as an amusement, may, fellow men. [New England Farmer.

# PRESERVATION OF BUTTER.

slow changes. But it retains a certain quantity ancid taste. Repeated washing imperfectly renoves this acid, for water does not cool butter RYE AND INDIAN BREAD. Mrs. Wm. Dyer. saturate [neutralize] these acids. The casein be mixed and then thinned sufficiently with sweet would then become soluble, consequently by milk. repeated washings it would be almost entirely

ain this end: when the cream has been put into I teaspoonful salt; boil 4 hours in tin kettle. Exthe churn, mix with it, a little at a time, enough cellent when hot. of the milk of lime [quick-lime diffused in water PREMIUM TO INVENTORS. Mr. F. M. Ray has the butter is separated, but we must not continue the process until it collects in masses. The butter-milk is then to be poured off, and water added in place of it. The churning is then to be gers. The inventions are to be such as can be continued, until the butter is fully made. It s then taken from the churn and made into rolls. retaining their right to patents, and the premiums By this method we have obtained better butter, will remain open until the next annual fair of the and it has preserved its qualities for a longer The butter-milk loses its sharp taste, and is more of life from collisions, and from the breaking of agreeable to man and animals and is no longer axles and wheels.

laxative. We have, moreover, restored rancid butter by repeated washings with lime water. Any alkaline solution answers equally as well as lime

#### VARIETY IN OCCUPATIONS THE FIRESIDE

When the snow-flakes softly rustle On the darkened window pane, And the night winds moan and murmur. In a wild and fitful strain. O, how welcome is the cheerful, Brightly burning, raddy light, Glowing from the evening fireside,

Glowing, sparkling, warm and bright. How the mellow beams are dancing On the ceiling and the wall, E'en within the heart's dark corners With a gentle glance they full: As in waves of gold it plays,

Melts the soul that's chilled with sadness, Lights the eye with softened rays. Loved ones meet around the fireside Through the dreary winter eve, While the storm without is wildest, Tales of other days to weave; Songs that to the heart are dearest.

Breathe upon the hallowed air. Voices gay in mirth are mingled, "Household words" are sweetest there How the aged and the weary

Look back to the hancy hearth. By whose merry light they sported, Ere they tasted aught but mirth; Though the glow has long been faded, Brighter than of vore it burns.

When the spirit, worn with wandering, To that cherished vision turns Then while falling snow-flakes rustle On the darkened window pane, Let us gather round the fireside. Heedless of the night wind's strain And when life's cold winter cometh,

'Mid the darkness and the storm.

We'll again in memory's chamber,

Meet around the fireside warm.

### SAUSAGE MEAT.

Our lady friends will thank us for the following directions about sausage meat, which we clip method of taking the longitudes. His mind had from a cotemporary. They were written by a been overtasked, and lost its balance, at the moto discourse on the subject, and who tells us what he has learned from experience : "My mode of seasoning sausage meat,

of interest than his books and ledgers, becomes a twenty years, has been as follows: For one one-sided man, a man of dollars and cents, who, hundred pounds of meat, one and a half pound to use the language of another, "can see nothing of fine salt, six ounces of black popper, powdervery beautiful that is not at the same time very ed, and three and a half ounces of sage. For market, or immediate use, a little more salt may The true remedy for these difficulties is to mix be added. And now for preserving them. Imup a little farming with your other affairs. Have mediately after the meat is seasoned, make it up your dwelling a few miles from the city, and take into small cakes, (eny as large as the top of a fresh air and exercise instead of medicine. In the teacup,) and fry them in the usual manner until onntry, especially, every man should have land, nearly done-or quite done I think best. Then and be interested in its culture, not as a matter of have clean small earthen or stone pots ready, and ecuniary profit to hin/self, but for his health of pack the cakes in as closely as possible till nearly body and mind; and for the advantage of those fall, pouring in the fat that comes out in frying around him. Some of the best farmers in New them—then put a weight on sufficient to keep England have been among professional men. The them down until cold. If there is not enough old orders of ministers were all farmers, and furatic and scientific husbandry, and the best illus-tration that intellectual culture tends always to prothere will sometimes be cracks made in cooling; They were in advance of the people, as well in put a paper over them and set them in a dry cool he science of husbandry, as in general attain- place, and they will keep from New Years till ents in learning, and their daily life of mingled after the next harvest, as good as when put up, of corn, ten acres, 2,500 bushels of potatoes, hysical and mental labor, their quiet and unselfish or very nearly so. They will keep, I suppose, as ring out the pure principles of the Gospel, were well in large pots as small ones, until they are rmons more powerful for good, than the spec- opened. It is only necessary to warm them up plative Sunday discourses of some of their suc- for use. Try it. There is no mistake in it-I

The following statements were submitted with on the lands of the Parsonage. The country physician is always a farmer, and usually scientific the last Fair of the Agricultural Society, in this nd successful. His studies lead to a knowledge place. Let those who appreciate good bread, read of chemisty and of the laws of animal and vege- them and learn how to make it. The "Boiled table life, and give him a taste for agricultural Brown Bread," by Mrs. West, was pronounced pursuits. Many of our lawyers of the first rank, a very wholesome and economical article, and we commend the recipe to the attention of all good present Secretary of State has done good service wives and daughters. But to all the recipes to his country on his farm in Marshfield, and his much confidence is due, as there was practical evidence before the committee that most excellent

# [Waterville Mail.

FLOUR BREAD. Mrs. J. V. Wilson. My strict scientific investigation, and by experi- bread is made in the following manner: I boil ent which may result, to him, in pecuniary loss, six ordinary sized potatoes and mash them very make his recreation of substantiall benefit to his fine, then pour on them a pint and a half of water in which has been boiled a handful of hops, to this mixture I add a cup of flour, and when milk warm I add two or three tablespoonfuls of yeast. A. H. Stevens, M. D., of New York, sends The above is my manner of making my yeast, the Journal of the New-York State Agricul-which will keep a week with the addition of a arral Society, a translation of a note, on a method little salt. To make my loaf of bread, I take r improving the quality and prolonging the flour 1 quart, two spoonfuls of yeast, with a rom the 16th No., October 1851, of the Comptes Rendees of the French Academy of Sciover, put it in pans, let it rise half an hour, and

bake. FLOUR BREAD. Mrs. George E. Shores. Take nilk it would undergo, from exposure to air, very 1 cup of new milk, 1 of hot water, 2 of flour, a casein [cheesy matter] which is found in the little salt; let it rise 6 hours. Then pour it into eam. The casein ferments and generates but- 2 quarts of flour, add new milk enough to knead ric acid, which is the cause of the disagreeable it; stand I hour to rise; bake in a quick oven.

nd does not dissolve the casein, which has Take 3 pints of Indian meal, 14 pints of rve ecome insoluble under the influence of the meal, I tablespoonful salt, I large teaspoonful cids which form in the cream. We might ob- cream tartar, I quart scalding water, I teacupful tain a more complete purification if we should molasses, I large teaspoonful soda; the whole to

BOILED BROWN BREAD. Mrs. J. West. Take 3 cups Indian meal, 3 cups rye meal, & cup molas-This is the mode by which we purpose to at- ses, 12 pints sour milk, 1 tablespoonful saleratus,

of the consistence of milk] to destroy entirely the acidity. The cream is then to be churned until of devising some means to prevent the many ac-

American Institute : \$1500 for the best invention for preventing loss

\$800 for the best method of excluding the dust from cars when in motion.

\$400 for the best railroad brake. \$300 for the best sleeping or night seat for NO. 10.

### PACTS ABOUT MILK.

Cream cannot rise through a great depth of milk. If, therefore, milk is desired to setain cream for a time, it should be put into a deep, narrow dish : and if it be desired to free it mos completely of cream, it should be poured into a broard, flat dish, not much exceeding one inch in depth. The evolution of come is facilitated by a rise, and retarded by a depression of temperature. At the usual temperature of the dairy, 50 degrees, Fahrenheit, all the cream will probably rise in thirty-six hours; but at 70 degrees, it will porhape rise to half thes time; and milk is kept near the freezing point, the cream will rise very slowly, because it becomes solidi fied. In wet and cold weather, the milk is less rich than in dry and warm; and on this account more cheese is obtained in cold than in warm, though not in thundery weather. The season has its effects. The milk, in spring, is supposed to be best for drinking, and hence it would be hest for calves; in summer, it is best suited for cheese; and in autumn-the butter keeping better than that of summer-the cows less frequently milked give richer milk and consequently mora butter. The morning's milk is richer than the evening's. The last drawn milk of each milking, at all times and seasons, is richer than the first drawn, which is the poorest.

### HOW TO MAKE A FORTUNE

Take earnestly hold of life, as capacitated for, and destined to, a high and noble purpose. Study closely the mind's bent for labor or a profession Adopt it early, and pursue it steadily, never looking back to the turning furrow, but forward to the ground, that ever remains to be broken. Means and ways are abundant to every man's success, if will and actions are rightly adapted to them. Our rich men, and our great men, have carved their paths to fortunes and by this eternal principal-a principal that cannot fail to reward its votary if it be resolutely pursued. To sigh or repine over the lack of inheritance, is unmanly Every man should strive to be a creator instead of an inheritor. He should bequeath instead of borrow. The human race, in this respect, want dignity and discipline. It prefers to wield the sword of valorous forefathers, to forging its own weapons. This is a mean and ignoble spirit. Let every man be conscious of the God in him, and, the providence over him, and fight his own battle with his own good lance. Let him feel that it is better to earn a crust, that to inherit coffers of gold. This spirit of self-nobility once earned, and every man will discover within himself under God, the elements and capacities of wealth. He will be rich, inestimably rich, in self-resources, and can lift his face proudly to meet the noblest among

RECLAIMED LAND. John Shipman of Amherst, gives the result of his labors in reclaiming fifty acres of swamp land, in a report made by him to clean melted lard. When they are perfectly cold, when commenced upon, more than twenty years paratively nothing. In 1849, forty acres of it produced 10,000 bushels of potatoes. At various times, eight acres of it have produced 600 bushels broom corn at the rate of 600 pounds per acre, and last season, fifteen acres produced mere than 1,700 pounds of tobacco per acre. The present worth of the land is \$6500-considered a low estimate; net profits, \$4831.

> A PERFORATING MACHINE. The tunnel of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, through the Hoosac mountain, is made with one of Wilson's stone dressing machines. This machine is worked by a steam engine, and will enter from six to fifteen feet per day. The cutters are circular plates of cast steel, of 14 inches diameter, half an inch thick, and ground, with a bevel on each side, to an edge. They are placed on the rock, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and roll over the surface with great rapidity. The edge is pressed into the rock with great force and acts as a wedge, prying up and throwing off the rock in a surprising manner. A block of granite, ten feet long and four feet wide, was placed on a carriage and submitted to a single cutter, guaged to cut two inches from its surface. It passed over the entire stone in twenty-two minutes, and cut off 1600 lbs. of rock, leaving the same as smooth as any hammer dressed stone. [Boston Times.

HIGH MANURING. The editor of the Michigan Farmer, in his foreign correspondence, states that Robert Craig, a very successful cultivator near Glasgow, applies manure at the rate of \$100 per acre!-and finds it profitable. Although be make much on his excellent and fertile farm, he draws large additional quantities 5 miles, after paying over a dollar a load for it. It cost him over \$2,-50 per ton when applied. He gives 40 tons to each acre. This keeps the soil in fine condition for several years, or till his five years' rotation is completed.

MASSACHUSETTS IN MINIATURE. In the State of Massachusetts, there are 152,835 dwellings : 192.676 families: 483,284 white males: 501.-420 white females: 4.314 colored males: 4.481 colored females; 993,499 total free population. There were 19,414 deaths in the State in the year 1851. There are 34,235 farms in cultivation, and 9,637 manufacturing establish ments, each producing upwards of \$500 per

MOCK AUCTION FRAUD. On Friday forenoon Capt. Solomon Merchant, belonging to the brig Rescue, of Bangor, was decoyed into a mock nuction shop in Chatham Street, N. Y., where he was fleeced out of \$25 for a block tin watch, which was represented to have sterling silver cases. He sought the aid of officer Jones, who went to the den; but the auctioneer declined paying over, and the matter was placed in the hands of the Chief of the Police.

THE PARDON OF LOPEZ. Gov. Hunt of New York has granted a pardon to Antonio Lopez, the young Spaniard under sentence of death for the ourder of Foster. This pardon has been obtained through the intercession of Don Calderon de la Barca, the Spanish Minister, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Webster and others. His parden was asked for, and granted as an acknowledgment of the great kindness of the Queen of Spain, in showing mercy to the Cuban prisoners, and with the be-lief that the public good will be better promoted by pardoning than by executing him.



E. HOLMES, Edit

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1852.

ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN.

No family ever sustained themselves in comfo and harmony and respectability, unless they aided and encouraged each other. No town ever became prosperous and happy, unless the people of it aided and encouraged each other. No state ever became populous, wealthy and strong, unless its citizens aided and encouraged each other. No nation ever became powerful at home and respected abroad, unless its people, in their subordinate capacities as well as in their general intercourse, aided and encouraged each other.

So intimately connected are all the departments of civilized life, so nearly interwoven are all the tissues of society, and so dependent are mankind upon each other, that, paradoxical as it may seem, the most independent communities are those where the individuals composing that community most zealously and cordially help each other, by aid and encouragement in their various industrial

The Editor of the tri-weekly Journal, of the 20th inst., says, "the second emigration to California has depleted many of our towns and villages in Maine, to a very sensible degree; but recent accounts, we think, will serve to check the outgoing current. Nor has Maine been alone in her losses by the emigration. Great and increasing numbers are now going from all the States west of us, even as far as Illinois. We read constantly of large companies coming to New York from the west, as well as from the east, to take the California steamers. A Lowell (Mass.) paper states that four hundred personsmen in the prime of life-have left that city within three months for the land where sudden fortunes are looked for, but, after all, rarely obtained. This amount of emigration is propor tionably beyond anything we have experienced in this vicinity, at least."

The Editor then proceeds to attribute this state of things to the depression of our industry by the tariff of 1846. Allowing this to be the case, it is only the proximate cause. The remote and underlying cause is the unwillingness to encourage our own. There is a foolish and ridiculous pride which prefers the productions and manufactures of others at a distance from our own doors, as any article brought from England, or France, or some foreign country. Hence one cause why we have such an immense importation of articles of foreign origin, to the neglect of better articles made in our own country. This same principle, carried out in detail, manifests itself in the prejudice which some people have for articles from Boston. when the same kind of goods or articles, made in their own town, equally good as it regards material, equally nice as it regards style and finish, are despised. We very frequently see this in our own city. We have artisans of almost every kind, in our city, honest, ingenious, skilful, and experienced, and yet, we grieve to say, they are not always so well patronised as they ought to be. We have known men, who wished to be furnished with this or that work, pass by the doors of our own artisans, and troop off to Boston or New York, and pay their cash for no betsort of superiority except the imaginary one of being Boston bought. On account of such proceedings, our artisans become discouraged, their business falls off, they look round for chances to better their condition. Flattering stories reach them of the far West, or the far South, or of El Dorado,-"Distance lends enchantment to the view,"-and, in common parlauce, they pull up stakes and are off. Then comes up a wailing in regard to the depopulation of the country, and a warning cry admonishing them to stay at home. Indeed, the best method to induce people to stay

# THE SCREW PILE.

at home is to encourage your own.

Some years ago we called the attention of those who had occasion to use piles in soft places, such as quicksands, bog lands, &c., to a species of pile invented by Mr. Mitchell, an engineer of Belfast, Ireland, called the screw pile. It is made by attaching to the foot of an iron or wooden pile, a thread or two of a screw of considerable width. The largest thread or flange hitherto used is four feet in diameter. It will be seen at once that this may be screwed into the sand, but that it could not be very easily pulled up by any power exerted in the direction of an upward lift or pressed down by a load placed upon it.

Appleton's Mechanics' Magazine for March has drawings and descriptions of this species of pile which seems to be coming into general use where a firm and almost immovable pile is required, (and all piles should be so,) in soft or loose banks of mud, &c., &c. It has been successfully used on flats covered by the sea where it is necessary to fasten buoys to guide navigators and warn them of danger, also for the foundation of light houses on sandy flats.

The editor of the Magazine says a screw pile light house of Iron has been constructed on the Brandwine shoal, in Delawara Bay, by the Bureau of Topographical Engineers. This work being very much exposed to the action of fields of drift ice during the winter months, it was deemed prudent to protect it by an exterior work that should serve as an ice fender. This consists of thirty screw piles of wrought iron of five inches diameter.

A screw pile light house, of great size, has been commenced on the Florida Reef, at Sand Key, and the foundation already completed.

This work, he says, is quite peculiar and has many novel features. The principal one, however, is the modification of the form of the screw into something like a screw auger, enabling the engineer thereby to penetrate through coral

reefs. This invention will, he thinks, enable the gov ernment to eregt a chain of light houses along the whole reef, (upwards of 250 miles,) and right

on the edge of the Gulf stream. It is easy to conceive the many advantage which this form of pile or ground screw as may be called, will give to those who wish to construct piers, wharves, beacons, bridges, railways, buildings, or other structures in such places as have been referred to, viz: where the ground is too soft or too loose to allow any permanfoundation in the usual form.

CITY OF HALLOWELL. We learn that municipal election, in the new city of Hallowell, took place on Monday last. Rufus K. Page was chosen Mayor by a nearly unanimous vote.

More snow was falling as our paper went to press on Tuesday. That 's nothing new here. in managing it.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN. If you step into monton & Gower's bookstore, in this city, you will find among a large assortment of other valu-H. E. Robins & Co., of Hartford, Conn., are the publishers. The book is published in octavo form containing more than 500 pages, and very fully illustrated with excellent engravings. It is a valuable work to be had in a family of chilof Massachusetts, thus speaks of this work :

"I have read the ' World we live in.' hy Rev Robert Turnbull, D. D., with very great pleasure. t seems to me that the author has well succeedthe object he had in view in writing the

time in perusing it.

fixings" of bookstore articles.

Vol. 39. It contains its usual amount of sterling liberty shall be numbered with the nations of the literary matter from various authors, and the qui- earth, we will rejoice that the little we could do et, racy wit of the Editor, in his Gossip with his was done for the advancement of results so glo-Readers, presents a fund of amusement and sen- rious. timent of all kinds, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." Published by Samuel Hueston, 139 Nassau St., N. Y. Terms, \$3,00 per

work is now in its fifth volume, and takes a high ferent from what it was two years ago. Money rank, combining, as it does, articles from the can be made only by those who have capital, and only a literary work, but also a medium for art do not get, on an average, over \$2 per day. and science, and every number contains valuable good blacksmith informed me that he tried to days to get work, and offered to work for \$3 selections and contributions on these subjects.— day, and board himself, but could get no employ Each number contains 144 pages, and at \$3 per ment. Three to six months ago, such men annum, considering the great amount of matter it readily commanded \$10 per day.

There are thousands who start from home

much labor and careful collecting of facts and to depend upon their friends for aid or suffer the statistics, compiled a valuable work entitled the penalty of their folly. Many of them become Maine Register and State Reference Book. It has been several years since a Register of any to die, with kind has been published in the State, and we \$2 per day, and expenses to be paid out of this. have never had one so full, and embracing so Sev

Masters, Smith & Co., of Hallowell, are the oublishers, and like everything else which comes from their press, it is got up in first rate style. We hope that the compiler will find encouragement sufficient to enable him to continue its publication for many years to come.

#### ANOTHER DREADFUL ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID

A most extraordinary case of explosion occurred in this city yesterday forenoon, which occasioned of fire soon after eleven o'clock, and will probably result in the recording of another victim we understand them, are these,

Miss Mary F. Choate, aged between 16 and 17. daughter in law of Mr. Henry Buxton, was enpaged in making bread, in the pantry of his house. Carltonville, when a can of burning fluid, at some distance from where she was occupied, sud-denly exploded, scattering the fluid in all directions, and enveloping the young girl in flames. She immediately ran into the kitchen and seized hold of her mother, clasping her so tightly, that t was with some difficulty the latter dis engaged herself, and not without being considerably burned. water, a couple of buckets full happening to be near, and extinguished the flames, and the neighhearing the alarm, soon gave their assis-The girl was dreadfully injured, her lothes being nearly all consumed, and her hair, face and body so shockingly burned, that there s but a slight chance of her surviving. She retained consciousness yesterday afternoon, but the medical advisers give little hope of her re-

the fire, but the progress of the flames was stopped by the neighbors before the arrival of the

There was a cooking stove in the pantry, but the can stood on a shelf several feet distant, where no fire could communicate with it. It was a gallon can, covered, and the nose stopped tightly, and could not have contained more than a quart of fluid, as it was filled about a week ago and had been used from, constantly, since. The bottom was burst out and the handle torn off by the force of the explosion. We do not remember another instance of the ignition of any of these dangerous mixtures without actual and apparent contact with some flame; if the gases which they generate are thus liable to explode at any the sooner the public understand their quality the better for the safety of the community. This melancholy and remarkable instance of their fatal effects should serve as a renewed

[Salem Register, Feb. 26.

Note. The explanation respecting the cause of the explosion of burning fluid which we copied from the "Traveller" not long since will also ap-

ply to this case. There was a cooking stove in the pantry which probably heated the pantry to a high temperature. The can stood on a shelf several feet distant-of course, as heat rises, it was much warmer there than if on the floor. There was not more than a quart in the can, it was therefore more easily she is large enough in good broad domain to hide converted into vapor which either burst the can two or three other States in her hay mow. by its expansive power, and the vapor took fire after it had come into the room and reached the She has been so foolish as to neglect to raise it the space between the can and the stove which she can and will do it. thus taking fire flashed into the can and burst it It is true that "not a barrel of good, whole open in that manner. The remaining fluid being some liquor, or a dozen of good wine could be thus thrown over the young lady and about the procured." She has, for years, been the sink the room enveloped them in flames.

The fluid should be kept in a cool place and if meanest, nastiest, "stinkenest" "rot gut" that it must be used the utmost care should be taken ever curst mankind, and so she shut the gate

AN APPEAL FOR HUNGARY.

The following article was written for the Farmer by a lady of Franklin County, in this State Wives, mothers, and daughters of America uable books and useful articles a book with the Have ye heard that pleading voice from distant above title. It is by Robert Turnbull, author of Hungary, saying, We are crushed, broken and several other excellent works, such as the "Ge- enslaved, and the sun of Liberty, shining so nius of Scotland," "Genius of Italy," &c., &c. resplendent upon you, to us must ever remain an object of adoration and love, yet never be enjoyed, unless the helping hand is extendedunless the dark and threatening cloud of Russia power be driven back, and the "blackness and darkness," overspreading our horizon, be dissipated by the glorious sun of Liberty ! Have not dren, who, by its aid, would thus make very their eyes turned with pleading tenderness to us? extensive travels abroad while quietly sitting at and do not their hearts throb wild and quick at home of a winter's evening. Ex-Gov. Briggs, the name of America—the "land of the free!" Has not their noble representative, already arrived on our shores, to advocate their cause-to plead their case ! and are not they waiting, with agonizing suspense, the decision of the nation book. I am satisfied that the class of readers for He asks not the blood of our husbands, sons and whom it is more particularly designed will find brothers—he requires not the separation of cour in its perusal great pleasure and advantage, and try, home, and friends to fight in foreign wars know of no book of the kind where so much val- He pleads but for the nations-Great Britain and uable information can be gained for the amount America—to say unitedly to the Russian Despot, "Stand back !" With that and Heaven's bles "God in History: or Divine Providence His-

torically Illustrated in the extension and establish- can gain them their liberty. But say you, Why ment of Christianity. By Hollis Reed." This this appeal to us? Hold we the reins of got work, recently published by H. E. Robins & ernment—direct we the affairs of the nation Co., of Hartford, Conn., is one which will be No. But are not our places by the side of those read by those who love to trace by the teachings who do? Have we not an influence, and shall of history the progressive development of great we not exert it on the side of humanity? Koschanges from small and apparently trivial and suth entreats that the sympathies of the people despised causes. The author, with much energy may not evaporate—that something more than and vigor of style, illustrates the progress of public dinners, congratulations, enthusiasm, and Christianity by the recital of historical facts, and hilarity may be the result of his visit. We partraces, step by step, some of the most important events in the history of the progress of the been employed in decorations for the great man; Christian religion to causes apparently so insignificant that they did not arrest the attention of sion! Have you seen that people desiring to any one, but which, directed by the hand of God, escape from the tyrants' power more than all led to the consummation of some of the most earthly good, and preferring liberty to life? important changes that mankind have ever seen. Have you tried to feel what must be the effects The work abundantly pays the reader for his of that power, and the feelings of that people is the last hope is taken from their hearts, and like The two works above mentioned can be found Poland, they become a "dead letter?" We are n this city at Simonton & Gower's, Water street, rejoicing that a tyrant in our own land has bewhere you will also find lots of other valu- come enslaved-that Alcohol is in fetters. Let able books, as well as stationery and all the other us use our influence that the surviving sons of Hungary may soon lift up their heads and re-KNICKERBOCKER, FOR MARCH. The March joice, knowing that the "day of their redefingnumber of this work is out, making No. 3, of tion draweth nigh," and when another land of

#### CALIFORNIA. Mr. S. D. Arnold, in a letter published in th

Skowhegan Clarion, says: "There are now 8000 men in San Francisc

THE INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE. Stringer & and the most of them are destitute of any means Townsend, of New York, have issued their to get into the mines, or any other business, o March number of this popular Magazine. This return home, which many of them would be glad best writers of Europe and America. It is not are willing to run great risks. Common laborer

contains, it is among the best and cheapest of our with just money enough to get here, and when they arrive they are wholly destitute, not having MAINE RECISTER AND STATE REFERENCE reflected before they started that board was from BOOK. J. Williamson, Jr., Esq., has, after \$2 to \$3 per day, and that they might be sick of iscouraged, give up, and lay down in the street

o die, without money and without friends.

Those engaged in digging do not average over vs came book of reference and should be found in every that he had worked a month previous to his leavoffice, and would be useful in every house in ing the diggings, and had not got a dollar. They

> We copy the following from the Farmingto Chronicle. It consists of extracts from a letter from Daniel L. Norton, of Phillips, who left for California, Nov. 24, 1851, and arrived at Sag Francisco, Jan. 1, 1852, from which it would seem that he had rather a hard time of it.

"AUBURN, PLACER CO., CAL., DEAR FATHER: -I arrived safe in San Fra eisco, Jan. 1, 1852. We sailed from Panama or the 16th of Dec. last, in the steamship Northerner, and after a passage of 16 days arrived at Sar She is a ship of only 1200 tons .-They crowded on board 750 passengers. very sickly on board; about 25 died before we anded, and about 50 more were carried ashore sick of the Panama, Chagres, or ship fever .-We almost starved to death before we could get ashore. We had nothing to eat but tainted meat. and ship-bread full of worms,—and part of the time on an allowance of water. I would rather be in State's Prison three months than suffer

what I had to in coming here. We are in the dry diggings, and times are very hard here for want of water. If there should come rain, I could get \$5 per day, or \$100 per month. There are all sorts of people here from all nations of the earth. There is great deal of drinking here. Directly across the street from where I am stopping, there was man found dead, who got drunk and fell off the found dead in the morning. I can give but a faint idea of the country. There is gold here, but the gold in these mountains never will pay for the sufferings of the people in trying to of

You cannot purchase anything here short of a bit, (10 or 121 cts.) You cannot obtain a mea of victuals short of one dollar, or a night's lodging short of fifty cents. If I was at home, and California. I cannot advise any of my friends to come out here. You can get a good living at ome and there you had better stay. I am abo 000 miles from home in a land of strangers. There is nothing here worth having, excepting the gold and obtaining that is but a lottery. You had only one side of the story, and that was the bright side. Men are numerous here who cant obtain enough to get home again.

I will conclude by saying to all enquiring friend DANIEL L. NORTON

# PETTY SLANDER.

The Syracuse (N. Y.) Star publishes the fol wing:

A correspo ays: "The State of Maine is a country of wild nd mountainous forests-a State which cannot roduce its own bread-and the very fact that his Jesuitical law was enacted was owing to the wholesome liquor, or a dozen of good wine, could be procured. Consequently the law was passed."

That's it—good liquor, or none.

There are two fibs to one truth in the above short paragraph. It is a fib that the State of Maine is a country of "wild and mountainous for There are wild and mountainous forests ests." in the State, but if you should take these out,

It is a fib that she cannot raise her own bread stove-or sufficient vapor had leaked out to fill but the day is coming when she will show you

pot into which other States have poured the

For the Maine Farmer.
EMIGRATION—THE SEED OF THE PURITANS.

to establish themselves in the sunny clime of the has already constructed two, one of 100 horse

But God may intend, by this movement, either blessing and enlargement to his people, or further chastisement to the nations who have forgotten Him or will not acknowledge His government In either case, He will doubtless extend thereby the kingdom of his Son upon the earth. Time will fully develop his designs,-and it would be folly in me to undertake to infer them.

The New England States, and other States, originally settled by offset from the Puritan stock, over 300 have petitioned the Legislature to pass and especially Maine, are great losers by this the Maine liquor law."

the Maine liquor law."

Rightly process. as filled at all, must be filled by that foreign population which the railroad (shall I say) excitement, and other causes, have brought among us. A new element is diffused into our body politic, which, if we can work over and assimilate or combine with our Pilgrim body without material deterioration to it, we shall do better than I fear: but I have digressed from my subject. I will re-

It is for wise purposes, no doubt, that the Puritan seed is being sown on the eastern shores of the Pacific Ocean, in such numbers as to give them a prepunderance. To human view-common sense decision—there is no good cause for at Richmond, Georgia, (on a charge of Kidnapthis emigration. Our young men and women ping,) for the term of six years. have almost every really good inducement and worthy interest and influence to keep them at home. No people on earth are, or ever were so happily situated as they by their fathers' hearth stone, where they in their childhood built cobhouses by the bright kitchen fire, whilst their shod shovel-and their good mother, in the other government will accept his resignation. has not gold other and greater designs than the in the flames. gratification of their inordinate desire for gold? the seed of his chosen, whom he planted in the of a horse, wilderness, and preserved for his own high pur-

The subjects of a monarch are born with, and grow up holding and feeling allegiance to him. escaped control, but has taken nothing with him to which he owns or holds allegiance. He feels simply that he is out of control, and has the right and they are ordinarily base enough.

his government. He draws in with his mother's the remains. land, and the principles of the Gospel;-they of Furs sent into market during 1850 was \$30,have grown up with him and in him; they make 000,000 of which Russia supplied one third. a part of him, and cannot be separated from him. with him the very power and authority that have and the boat and cargo proved a total loss. ever controlled him-he abides under the same influence, yields obedience to the same laws, and discovered in Dutch Guiana. A committee has is in fact the same man, as when at home. His been formed to examine into the reality and imhousehold gods are with him, and they govern portance of this discovery. him-and nothing else can. Hence his great inhim—and nothing else can. Helde and grand fluence wherever you can find him. If in a forof ship fever in the Quarantine Hospital, New eign land, he manifestly feels a responsibility upon him-he is the representative of his father land. He feels bound to represent it in such a manner as will tell well at home. You immediences he brought with him from home. Beside such a man, the escaped subject of a monarch

I would not be understood that Yankees do not the natural fruit of their birth and education. An and Boulogne there are 26 ports, with harbors proemigration from such a people the world has tected by extensive firtifications. never before seen. The parent tree was planted Minnesota Territory. Minnesota is about four can say it will not fill the earth. If God has from south-east to north-west, and lies between planted them on such a field as the eastern shore territory is about 1,200 miles in a direct line from teenth century, we may expect great results.

#### LAW DECISIONS. REPORTED FOR THE FARMER.

is a want of jurisdiction in the Judge of Probate Cuban prisoners. of any county, to grant administration upon the estate of a person whose domicile, at the time of his decease, was within the State, but not within

Such want of jurisdiction, if it appear in the same record which exhibits the grant of administration, is decisive against the validity of the

In a case presented for decision upon a statement of facts, without any stipulation that the decision should be influenced by the pleadings, the defendant is to have judgment, if the facts would verify any plea which would be a bar to

ELDER vs. TRUE. If the mortgager of land, whom she had previously lived. or his assignee, convey the same, by deed of warranty, he no longer is entitled to redeem against the mortgage.

His grantee is under no obligation to redeem. If the mortgage be foreclosed, the measure of damage to be received by such grantee, on the ninety persons were killed and forty-seven woundcovenant of warranty, is the value of the land at the time of his eviction, with interest from that

since the taking of the deed, the value of them is prepared by Claussen's method, can be furnished to be included as part of the value of the land. TIBBETTS vs. BAKER. In debt, on a judgment in another court, if there be introduced two authenticated copies of the record, and yet variant

from each other, it seems, the plaintiff must fail, because of the uncertainty in his proof. In such a case, it seems, the certifying officer, or any other person who has compared the copies ed with stealing negroes in Kentucky, has been

introduce an authenticated copy, also embrace in preferred liberty to slavery, to escape from bondhis offer the proof of other facts extraneous to the age. record, it is not erroneous to reject the whole

Morrison es. Kittredge. In an action for breach of warranty, in the conveyance of land, the defendant, by his pleadings, may bring the from persons bound to California, principally from title into question.

In such a suit, brought originally in the Disto full costs, although the damages which he recovers do not exceed twenty dollars; the Court not being authorized to decide that the action within the meaning of Rev. Stat., ch. 151, §13, "should" have been brought before a Justice of

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Caloric engine. Captain Ericson, the distin-Our right to California is about as good as the right of the Northern Hordes of Barbarians was in solving the problem of the caloric engine, and power, proof against any possibility of accident and requires only one man to attend it.

Emigration from the West. The emigration to California is having a disastrous effect upon the Western farmers, in the prices of labor. In Jackson county, Michigan, five hundred young men, it is stated, are going to the gold country The Maine Liquor Law in State Prison. The Boston Journal says, "We learn that of the 492 convicts now in the State Prison at Charlestown.

Birthday presents. Accounts from Spain, to the 25th ult, state that the government has ordered a sum of 6000 reals to be invested on behalf of every child of poor parents born on the same day as the Infanta. The money, with interest, is to b presented to the recipients on their coming of age. Anti-Temperance. A call is published in a

portion of the New York papers, with the names of some thousands of signers, for a grand mass meeting to oppose the passage of the Maine liquo law, now before the Legislature of that State. A Kidnapper Sentenced. James Gallagher ha been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary

Heavy Damages. Joseph I. Cook, of New York, has recovered \$6,000 damages against the floating Dry Dock Co., for injury received by the falling of a staging on which he was at work.

Resignation of Concha. The Spanish journals nounce that Gen. Concha has again resigned father shelled the corn on the old meat spit or the post of Captain General of Cuba, and that the corner, sat plying the knitting-needles and talking | Burnt to death. Two men. Henry Russell over the family interest and plans, till the "old and Z. B. Syputt, went into an old house in

clock that ticked in the corner of the room," Paducah, Ky., on the 7th inst., that was filled struck the hour for the evening devotion. But with fodder, and went to sleep. While asleep, go they will. Sudden wealth is their object. But the fodder caught fire, and the two men perished

Killed by a horse. Judge McArthur of Circle Well, may God bless them-they are his people, ville. Ohio, was killed the other day by the kick

Society of distillers and Lionor dealers. The N. Y. Democrat says that a Protective Society. with a capital of \$100,000, is about to be estab-When they pass over and beyond the line of his the mutual protection of the interests of the imlished in that city, which will have for its object When they pass over and beyond the beat the mutual protection of the line and those endominion, and out of the reach of his power, porter, the distiller, the brewer, and those endominion. gaged in the business of vending spiritous liquors. The Erie Railroad Accident. The Indian girl, killed on the Erie Railroad, on the 11th ult., was to control himself. In other words, he is left to one of a company of vocalists on the way to New the control of his own passions and appetites York, to raise funds (by giving concerts) to purchase religious books to distribute among their The true blooded Yankee, on the contrary, people in Canada. A brother and sister, who wherever he goes, carries his allegiance, his king, were with her, have gone back to Canada with

milk, allegiance to law, the law of his father Furs. An estimate has been made that the value

Steamhaat disaster. The steamer Caddo struck When he leaves the land of his birth and educa- a snag and sunk 50 miles above New Orleans, tion, he escapes from no authority, he carries on the 14th inst. Five persons were drowned, Gold in Guiana. Gold is said to have been

Shipment of Specie. A leading Exchange house in New York, has declared its inability to ately find him exerting a controlling influence on ship specie at the current rate of exchange, and if let alone he will soon bring all about him under Bank of England of a farthing reduction of the the same government, the same laws and influreduction is one penny per ounce, and it makes a difference of & per cent in the relative value of

coin and exchange. The French Army. The strength of the French sometimes break away from their principles, and Army is 453,984 men, 96,901 horses, and 1,236 act unworthily, at home and abroad; but I speak pieces of artillery. The navy consists of 224 of their general conduct, and the reasons for it \_\_ sailing vessels, and 10 steamers. Between Brest

in Plymouth-" a tree yielding seed "-and who times the extent of Ohio, and reaches 675 miles called such a people, from such a home, and north latitude 42 30 and 50. The centre of the of the Pacific, in the meridian sun of the nine- each ocean, 1,000 from the Gulf of Mexico, and 300 from Hudson's Bay.

Arrival of Released Cuban Prisoners. The brig Oak, from Malaga, arrived at Boston a few days since, bringing as passengers, Martin Converse of Worcester, Joel D. Hughes of New MOORE. Administrator, vs. PHILBRICK. There Orleans, and F. B. Hough of Indiana, released

> Places of worship in New York, Fifty ago, there were but 32 places of worship in New York city. There are now 590. The cost of Trinity Church, including its organ, was \$357 .-

> The Kidnapping case. In the Pennsylvani House of Representatives, on the 19th ult., the Senate report authorizing the employment of counsel in the case of the colored girl Rachel Parker, who was recently abducted from Chester county, and now held in Baltimore as a slave. notwithstanding the allegation that she is free. was taken up, and elicited an animated debate. The resolution was finally passed. It will be recollected that the abduction of this girl led to the murder in Maryland of Mr. Jas. Miller, with

Distinguished ancestors. Seventeen of Kos enth's ancestors have been executed for politica offences against despotic rule.

Railroad accidents. The Tribune states ed by railway accidents in the State of New York during the past year. Not one was killed in his seat.

Flax cotton. It is calculated that flax cotton to the manufacturer at six cents per pound, and leave ample margin for profits to those who pro-

Chinese Californians. A Chinaman of Sa Francisco says there are about 3,500 Chinese in California. Slave stealing. Rev. Culvin Fairbanks, charg-

with the original, may testify which is the true tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for fifteen years. We In such a case, if the defendant, in offering to suppose his offence was in assisting men, who

Passage money. The agent of the Califor Steam Transportation Co., in Cleveland, Ohio. has sent to his employers, since Nov. 1, \$95,000 which was received by him for passage mone Ohio and Indiana. The steam transportation business has been very lucrative, and it is for the trict Court, the plaintiff, if he prevail, is entitled interest of those concerned to circulate only the most favorable accounts.

New Bedford Whalers. Within the last year forty-eight ships have been added to the fleet of whalers belonging to New Bedford. Nearly half the importation of sperm and whale oil, for the whole country, is entered at that port.

Consumption. It is stated that more than onesixth of the deaths in Boston, during the past two years, have been by consumption.

Fugitive slaves. An order has been introdu into the Massachusetts House of Representatives directing an inquiry into the expediency of appointing a Commissioner in each County, to appear in behalf of every fugitive slave arrested, and that the expense of defending the fugitive be defrayed by the Commonwealth.

Trouble with the Indians. Capt. Gerrigan attacked recently in Fforida, a number of Indians near Fort Catlin, and killed four of them. Fears were entertained that hostilities would be re-

Penitentiary burnt. The Indiana Penitentiary at Jeffersonville, opposite Louisville, Ky., was en-

Liquor law. Numerous petitions are daily flooding the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the passage of the Maine Liquor Law.

Meeting house burnt. The Universalist meeting house and a tin shop at Morrisville, Vt., were burnt on the night of the 23d.

Execution. Otto Grunzig, convicted of the murder of his wife, by poison, was executed in bags, 7500 Spanish dollars. This was no doubt the yard of the New York city prison, at half-past three o'clock, Friday afternoon. He persisted in his innocence to the last, and declared that of their fraud. sooner or later the world would be convinced that he was no murderer. His mistress, Margaret Lokreng, still remains in prison, on the charge of heing an accomplice in the murder

Railroads in Brazil. Arrangements are in progress for the formation of an English railway and wife both being absent-and three only chil company in the empire of Brazil, a line being projected from Rio de Janeiro to the interior provinces of San Paule and Minas Geraes. A special grant has been obtained from the govern-

### LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Prometheus, from San Juan, arrived at New York on Saturday morning last. She brings San Francisco dates to February 22, and 234 passengers.

The clipper ship Hornet arrived at San Franseo Jan. 31, in 153 days from New York. An association has been formed at San Fran purpose of obtaining a supply of ice fate. from the N. W. coast, and the ship Flavius has

A rumor reached San Francisco on the 1st of February, that a revolution had occurred among the Mormons at Great Salt Lake. It is said that the Mormons were arming and fortifying themselves, and had published a declaration of inde- learned, indeed, that the children had been favor pendence, in which they asserted their determi- ites in the neighborhood for their intelligence, action to set up a republic for themselves. A sprightliness and sweetness of temper. [Lockport, N. Y. Daily Journal, 25th. gentleman just returned to Portland, Oregon, om the Salt Lake, says that affairs there wore a threatening aspect, and the people freely de clare their hatred to the general Government.

miners on the Sacramento are working night and day with great success. A scarcity of water is anticipated. A ledge of marble and imestone has been discovered

Three men were arrested at Drytown by gamblers, who accused them of having stolen their gaming instruments. One of the men was whipped and afterwards taken to a stable, where the ramblers were proceeding to hang him, when his eries aroused the miners in the vicinity, who rescued him, and afterwards drove the gamblers

Advices from San Joaquin state that the difficulty at Carson's mills is yet unsettled, and the quartz miners had almost entirely suspended op-The farmers in that vicinity were making prep-

arations for putting in heavy crops during present vear. The clipper ship Trade Wind arrived at San Francisco on the evening of Feb. 1st, 121 days

shot at Bear Valley by a man named Poindexter. with whom he had a difficulty about the title to The Legislature went into Senatorial Conven tion on Wednesday, and elected Col. J. B. Wel-

ler. (Dem.) by a vote of 71 to 17, the Senator to

Owing to the defects in the machinery, the artz mining has not proved so advantageous as was expected, and several companies have ceased during the year 1851, 744,000 casks of lime, 54.

want of water in the mines. The Oregon Legislature has adjourned sine die. The feeling created by the decision given regarding the seat of government has not subsided ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY. The steamship Crescent City, from Chagres, via Kingston, of great business energy, and is deserving of her Jamaica, arrived at New York at 3 o'clock Sun day afternoon. She brings about 150 passengers, the Pacific mails, and \$300,000 in gold dust

Among her passengers is Mr. Borack, bearer of Our advices from Panama are to the 17th. The Tennessee, which arrived there the 14th, rought one and a half millions on freight. She

made the run from San Francisco in fourteen days and fifteen hours. The rush of passengers at Panama continu mmense, and much complaint existed in conse-

quence of the delay experienced in leaving for San Francisco. The bark Ceres had been put up, and was filled with passengers in an hour. The ship Rowena was also up. The Golden Gate sailed on the 11th, full of passengers, and the New Orleans on the 10th. Some 4000 persons were

still waiting. The steamer McKim, 64 days from Panama arrived at San Diego, Jan. 28th, with 14 passengers dead, and the rest nearly so, from starvation ing unable to procure coal, she could not pro seed. She was unfit for sea, and had been pre-

GREAT HORSE FEAT. At Chicopee Falls last Friday, Jeduthan Gleason's horse, attached to a sleigh, took fright, and freeing himself from his attachments, broke the railing between the side-walk and the river, and leaped headlong, a distance of 20 feet, into the river. After recovering from the shock, he set off down stream, for the dam, which he went over as well as the falls below He kept on down the river, and seeing some persons on the opposite side of the stream, crossed over to them, and saluted them with a call for help, which was complied with, and the horse as sound as ever, was ready to be escorted to his lodgings.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE. The accounts from the Rio Grande, through the Houston Telegraph, are, that Caravajal, the leader of the free-boo from the American side, after lurking around in her sufferings. the chaparal for some time, whilst his emissaries were recruiting in the frontier towns of the West, had at length taken the field with some 600 troops and two field-pieces, and with every prospect of success. This is one side of the story. other is, from the Brownville Flag, that he has not the slightest prospect of success

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER. A gentleman of Tolland county, Connecticut, in sending a list of subscribers for 1852 to the Hartford Courant says:-81st year. The first paper in March will complete the number of 2964 of the Connecticut the inhabitants to subsist upon. They were liv-Courant which I shall have then taken - 57 years. Whether I shall be here to renew a subs for 1853, it is all uncertainty with me. I maymay not. When people arrive at this end of the mey, all go offone return to start anew.

HEAVY BLOW. On Saturday night and Sui g last, the wind blew a perfect gale, were blown down in Portland and Boston, and some damage was done to the ship We have not yet heard of any very seriROBBERY OF A VESSEL.

A singular case is on trial at the U. S. Court ton. Capts. Pitman, of the ship Sterling and Dixey, of the barque Missouri, are on trial for purloining \$15,000 in specie from the Missouri; when she was wrecked on the coast of matra, last year. It is alleged by Captain Dixey, that the specie was taken by the Malays from the wreck, but the owners allege that Capt. Dixey aided by Capt. Pitman, took the money, that it was brought home in the Sterling, in which vessel Capt. Dixey came passenger, and anded secretly at Holmes' Hole where the Ster ing put in on her return.

On Friday, Feb. 13, after the trial had been ending several days, a brother of Capt. Pitman Wm. R. Pitman, a sailor, appeared at Holmes Hole. It was ascertained that at 2 o'clock, on Friday morning, he took a boat and rowed to Falmouth, landed, and went to the Old Colony at Jeffersonville, opposite Louisville, Ky., was entirely destroyed by fire on the 27th. No particular depot. Officers in Boston were apprized of this by telegraph, and when the Old Colo ny cars reached Boston, Pitman was arrested much to his surprise. It was found that his fire gers were frozen during his night's adventure, so badly that he will probably lose them, and 180 Spanish dollars were found in his Carpet Bag, which looked as if they had been taken out f the sand, and he had also a large leather

Officers proceeded to Falmouth, and found near where Pitman landed, buried in the sand, it Holmes' Hole, by his brother, and thus the parties have themselves furnished conclusive evidence

#### AFFLICTING CALAMITY.

The most heart rending scene which it has ever been our lot to record occurred on Saturday fternoon, about one mile north of this village The dwelling of Mr. Gibson caught fire-himsel dren, the eldest five, the voungest one year old, were smothered to death before the ur

happy father was enabled to recue them. Mrs. Gibson, it appears, was at the barn, when he unfortunate affair occurred, rendering some aid to her husband, having but a short time before eft her infant asleen in the cradle, and, as we are formed, locked the door, but doubtless with the ery best of motives.

The terrified parents were the first to arrive at he house. Mr. Gibson, at great hazard of life entered the building while in flames, and handed he three children, one at a time, from the window. The distracted mother, frantic from loss of her loved ones, seemed determined not to sur vive them, and was prevented with great difficulty from rushing into the flames to share their

An affliction more poignant, or the flow of more been despatched for the purpose of visiting the bitter tears, we have never witnessed. It was various Russian trading ports to make the neces- "Rachel weeping for her children, and refusing

to be comforted because they were not "My George!" "My Isaae!" ns were arming and fortifying them- disconsolate of mourners, loved to dwell. We

# TRAGEDY IN TOWA

We learn from Burlington, Iowa, that a terriole tragedy was enacted on Friday, Feb. 20th near Fort Snelling. It appears that some five years since, a man named Wm. Wingate, and essed of considerable property, settled with his family in Pottawattamie Co., in Iowa, and took up a large track of land. became a convert to Mormonism and abandoned his family, but about a year since returned and yielded to him by his sons, two of whom had married during his absence, and the mother and ons refusing the overtures towards a reconcil tion, removed and settled a short distance from

Wingate seems, since that time, to have asset ciated himself with a gang of half-breeds of the most lawless character, and on Thursday, in company with several of them again visited his every hospitality to him, but would not admit his companions, and they all accordingly left together, but on Friday night returned again, and on being Wingate and the eldest of the four young men They subsequently set fire to the building, and as the surviving inmates attempted to escape, the two young women were killed, and the dwelling and out-buildings then burned to ashes

ROCKLAND. From the Rockland Gazette, we learn that there were manufactured in that town 000 more than the year proceeding-producing The trade and mercantile portion of the com-munity have been considerably affected by the want of water in the mines. ital; the "Rockland Water Company" \$30,000. There are 100 merchants in the place, and not a failure has occurred during the year. It has a public library of 1,200 volumes, 6,000 inhabitant and not a single grog-shop. Rockland is a town prosperity. A system of plank roads is being introduced there, we believe, which together with the steam drills, which are coming into use, will diminish the cost of the manufacture of lime 5 per cent. This reduction will follow from the facilities thus afforded in blasting

# and transporting the lime rock.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT. On Friday morn ing at about 8 o'clock, two men, named Enor Ormsbee and Silas W. Bumpus, both house carpenters of Charlestown, were killed on the Boston & Maine Railroad, at the Mystic Draw, Somer-ville, under the following circumstances:—Their work was at Medford, and they were walking up the track from Charlestown. But a short time previous to the accident they had been cautioned by a road repairer to look out or they would be run over. Their attention was diverted by an inward train from Salem, when an outward train which left Boston for Manchester and Concord a I o'clock, came upon and ran over both of them. mpus was knocked into the river, and his body had not, at last accounts, been recovered, though persons have been sent for it. Ormsbee was a good deal cut up, and was almost immediately killed. Bumpus leaves a wife and four children and Ormsbee a wife and three children. [Trav.

SAD ACCIDENT BY FIRE. We learn from the St. Johns (N. B.) Morning News, that on the 10th, inst., a sad accident took place at Pier Jacques, in that Province. A Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were absent from home for a very short time, and during their absence, three little girls of the respective ages of seven, five, and two years, were left alone, who began to amus they became giddy, when they fell on the floor, near the fire, and the fire communicating with their clothes, immediately enveloped them in flames. When the mother returned home, the child five years of age was dead, the elder survived but two hours afterwards. The youngest lingered for a few days, when death termin

GREAT MORTALITY AT THE CAPE DE VERDE Islands to Jan. 31, state that there had been a good deal of sickness among the Islands, especially at St. Andrews and St. Vincents. At the latter place nearly three-fourths of the population had died. At the former the deaths had been very great, and at last accounts the mortality was increasing. The Islands had suffered greatly from gales and severe rain storms, many house The 9th day of next month, will complete my having been prostrated, and the crops destroyed to such an extent as to leave scarcely enough for ing in mud hovels, which was one cause of the great mortality. [Traveller.

FLAX BUSINESS. Clausen's method of prepar ing flax, says the New York Tribune, is extend ing itself rapidly in this country. In eight of the States, the right of using it has been purchased by various parties, and this has given great im-pulse to the growth of flax. Mr. Ellsworth, formerly of the Patent office in Washington, and now resident in Wabash valley of Indiana, has ous disasters. The snow hereabouts was for-tunately confined by a crust, or it would have flown about right merrily.

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Ellsworth,

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Africa from Liverpool, Feb. 14th, arrived at New York on Friday last, with seven days later intelligence from Europe than that ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. published in our last.

England. The proceedings in Parliament had been generally unimportant. The second reading of the new reform bill was fixed for the 27th. The bill proposes to reduce the amount of property analysis in the process to reduce the amount of property analysis in the process to reduce the amount of property analysis in the process were processed in the second reading the charter of the Somerset and Kennebec railroad company, and the bill proposes to reduce the amount of property analysis in the processed in the proces The bill proposes to reduce the amount of property qualification of voters, which would increase their number considerably. It also proposed to alter the oaths so that Jews and others may be allowed seats in Parliament. A despatch is published, which Lord Granville the new Foreign Secretary, has addressed to Foreign Courts, in reference to the revolutionary proceedings of refugees in England. He says the Government can't exped them but will restrain them by all seaters respect to independent of the seater and Dunn in favor. The House adjourned without taking the question.

Senate and Dunn in favor. The House adjourned without taking the question.

Senate and Dunn in favor. The House adjourned without taking the question. reference to the revolutionary proceedings of refugees in England. He says the Government can't expel them, but will restrain them by all legal means, and that it would be very unfair if the Continental Governments should molest honest English travelers because their exiles receive hospitality in England.

The London Times still talk's in a warlike strain, and suggests an increase of the naval power in inted.

the people to elect candidates approved of by the Government, and if necessary, to have recourse to proclamations in their several communes. He says the Senate, the Council of State, and the Legislative bodies, have a perfect harmony of ideas and rest for unity of views in the public power which alone constitutes the strength and grandeur of nations. The Government does not care about the previous political character of can-didates, who frankly and sincerely accept the new didates, who frankly and sincerely accept the new order of things, and warns the populace against those who are not in unison with the spirit of the new institutions.

A resident correspondent says, "Every day Indeed, it may be Indeed, it may be

A resident correspondent says, "Every day brings us nearer the empire. Indeed, it may be said, according to M. Thiers' celebrated impression, that l'empire est fait. Although Louis Napoleon has not yet assumed the imperial title, his attendants now speak of him in ordinary as "his imperial highness." He is even beginning to create a court on the model of the great Napoleon at the communication was received from the Governor, announcing a vacancy in the office of Major General of

A communication was received from the Governor, announcing a vacaucy in the office of Major General of the Spain. The Queen has recovered from the wound inflicted at the late attempt to kill her. It appears that when the assassin, Martin Merino, approached the Queen, he knelt down, and, being in clerical robes, (he was in the habit of performing service at the church of San Sebastian here,) no obstacle was thrown in the way of his design, set was supposed he had a memorial to present solves and amendment to limit the grants to lands held by severalty. After farther debate the resolve and amendment were haid upon the table. no obstacle was thrown in the way of his design, as it was supposed he had a memorial to present to the Queen; but when she came close up, he suddenly struck at her with great force with a dagger which he concealed upon him. The Queen mechanically put forward her arm (perhaps to receive a memorial) at the moment, and this probably saved her life; the fore-arm was accounted and the dress term. Morison was executed and the dress term. Morison was executed. grazed, and the dress torn. Merino was executed marks.

by the garotte, Feb. 7th.

Austria. The Austrian Lloyd states that Patacki, the Hungarian who was arrested at Rendsburg on a charge of attempting to seduce some Hungarian regiments from their allegiance

FRIDAY, Feb. 27.

Senate. A message was received from the House announcing the election, on its part, of Timothy Ludden as Major General of the 6th division of the militia of Maine.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot. On the first Rendsburg on a charge of attempting to secure some Hungarian regiments from their allegiance to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kostot to the Emperor to the Em suth and Mazzini, and who, upon these charges, had been sentenced to death by an Austrian court-martial on the 30th ult., was executed debated by Messrs. Cary and Bell, and afterwards laid

ITALY. Advices from Italy speak of the abnence of the French officers, and that he took

stabbed.

A letter from Messina, of Feb. 2, states that for ten days previous the earth had shaken violently. The houses had thus far withstood the shocks; but although no serious injury had been sustained, the feelings of the inhabitants as well as of resident strangers, were anything but comfortable.

TURKEY. The Paris correspondent of The Morning Chronicle states that a complete counter-revolution has taken place in the Government of the Sultan. Reschid Pacha, the most liberal and enlightened Minister ever placed at the head of the affairs of the Ottoman Empire, has been dismissed, and has been succeeded in the Cabinet by a Minister who is known to be devoted to the interests of Russia. The resignation of the Turkish Cabinet, had produced a profound sensation in France. The change involved fresh complica-

The Homes, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill to establish a board of agriculture. Once read and ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the choice of a Major General and ordered to be relieved to the choice of a Major General and ordered to the choice of a Major General and ordered to the choice of a Major General and ordered to the choice of a Major General and ordered to the choice of a Major General and ordered to the choice of a Major General and ordered to the choice of a Major Gene is exhaling round it. Each party can furnish its contingents for tyrannicide; the assassin dogs him in the streets, and even at the balls or banquets of the Elysee, he may find the fate of Gustavus. He who has been false to all must only tavus. He who has been false to all must only

lavus. He who has been false to all must only look for falsehood, and is doomed to daily and to nightly fears of mutinies, insurrection and revenge. Conscience cannot be altogether stifled, and will sometimes obtrude, in her horrible phantasmagoria, the ghastly corpses of the Boulevards.

[London Times.]

Mrs. Gaines, it is believed, has lost her great law suit. For many years she has pursued, with great perseverance, her claim as heiress of the estate of Daniel Clarke, her father—an estate which, though plundered after his death, is now said to amount to near ten millions in value. The evidence given in the Court below, went very strongly to prove that Mrs. Gaines's mother was never legally married to Daniel Clarke, and it is probable that, upon that evidence, the Supreme Court has opposed the decree of the Court below. It is said that Justice Catron will deliver. was never legally married to Daniel Clarke, and it is probable that, upon that evidence, the Supreme Court has opposed the decree of the Court below. It is said that Justice Catron will deliver the opinion of the Court in case."

Destructive Fire at Northfield, VT. We learn from Otis Kimball, agent of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, that a destructive fire

Central Railroad Company, that a destructive fire occurred yesterday morning, at 2½ o'clock, at Northfield, Vt. The engine house, machine shop, seven locomotives and a platform car, belonging to the Vermont Central Railroad Company, were destroyed. The passenger house and an excited that the passenger house and an excited way week, due up the tasks and jow hope of an

by this casualty. The probable loss to the Company will be \$50,000. [Boston Journal.] six feet and nine inches. The other tusk is perfect.

### LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

TUESDAY, Feb. 24.

Senate. Mr. Bell, from the committee on elections, reported that Jeremiah Fowler is duly elected Senator from the 8th Senatorial district. The report was accepted, 14 to 12.

Mr. Hobbs presented the petition of S. Chase and 110 others of S. Berwick, for repeal of the liquor law, carties forth that the law is anti-republican, cannot be

House. Several petitions and remonstrances were

The London Times still talks in a warlike strain, and suggests an increase of the naval power in the channel.

Mr. Layard, the Nineveh traveler, has been appointed to the office of Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

France. Nothing of interest had transpired in France, beyond the indications of some slight disturbances in districts where the population were badly disposed. The disturbances arose out of the liberation of certain political prisoners, the population supposing that a general amnesty had been proclaimed. The Minister of the interior, in a circular to the Prefects, had recommended them to use all the means in their power to induce the papel to elect candidates approved of by the

Somerset and Kennebec railroad company was resumed on motion of Mr. Dunn of Poland.

Thursday of next week was appointed as the time

THURSDAY, Feb. 26.
SENATE. Mr. Vinal, from the committee on fisheries, reported a bill to prevent the destruction of pickerel in Cocknewaggan pond in Monmouth. Read and

on the 5th inst. On the same day a person named Goslar was executed, upon the charge of high treason, by conspiring to bring about a revolution.

on the 5th inst. On the same day a person on the table. The House proceeded to ballot for Major General of the 6th division. Timothy Ludden had 78 votes and was declared elected on the part of the On motion of Mr. Smith of Calais, the committee on

no pains to conceal it. Three attempts had been made to assassinate the French soldiers, and the French Inspector of Police had been secretly stabbed.

Finally passed—To make valid the doings of school district No. 4, in the town of Monmouth; resolve in favor of Elisha Hilton.

SATURDAY, Feb. 23.

ish Cabinet, and produced a protound sensation in France. The change involved fresh complications respecting the vexed question of the holy places.

Mr. Holmes, from the committee on agriculture ported a bill to establish a board of agriculture.

to the Vermont Central Railroad Company, were destroyed. The passenger house, and an engine house, recently efected, are uninjured.

The buildings were insured at the Montpelier Mutual Office. Three of the locomotives had been in use four years; one, three years; three, one year.

The business of the road will not be interrupted by this casualty. The probable less to the Company of the standard of the significant of the other tunks is proposed. The other tunks is proposed to the other tunks and proposed to a depth of sixty feet in earth and gravel. It is said that they are now at the rail road office at Hamilton, and have attracted the attention of hundreds of visiters. The jaw benefit of the other tunks are the other tunks are the other tunks are the other tunks.

Sea-Serpent Story. The New York Tribune publishes a letter purporting to be from Capt. Seabury, of whale ship Monongahela, of New Bedford, dated at sea, in which he claims to have harpooned and killed an enormous sea-serpent, one hundred and three feet long. After being harpooned, he ran out over a mile of line, and then lay upon the bottom sixteen hours. The whole account has several of the marks of a large "fish story," and it is rather difficult to swallow entire.

Doing Business by Telegraph. We were assured, yesterday, by one of the firm of a respectable dry goods house in Baltimore street, that their business is very good thus far for the present season, and that one-third of the operations had been made through the telegraph. The great saving of time, the fatigue and danger of travelling, and the correctness with which business is now transacted by the different telegraph lines, is the cause of this change in the manner of transacting business. [Baltimore Sun.

### AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT, THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

5 50 @ 6 75 Round Hozs, 6 1 25 @ 1 50 Clear Sult Pork, 8 8 8 5 Dried Apples, 8 7 2 90 Winter do. 1 7 5 @ 2 90 Winter do. 1 2 @ 16 Clover Seed, 1 2 @ 16 Clover Seed, 1 6 @ 8 H. Grass, 4 @ 5 Red Top, 8 @ 10 Hay, loose, 6 @ 8 Lime, 7 6 @ 8 Lime, 1 7 Pleece Wool 8 0 @ 8 Pulled do. 8 7 @ 90 Woolskins,

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

In Scarboro', February 22d, by Rev. S. Waterhouse, Mr. FIIOMAS J. DAVIS (Printer) to Miss CORNELIA HAR-JON, but of Section 11

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

THROUGH WITHOUT DETENTION:

Between Augusta, Hallowell and Beston

A NY Person, now doing a good paying business, wishing a Partner with a FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, can have an interview by addressing \*3wl0 R. O. S., Augusta P. O.

W. H. THOMAS, DENTIST,

OPPOSITE THE DEXTER HOUSE,

Dexter, Maine.

DISSOLUTION.

MONDAY, Feb. 23.
SENATE. The Senate was in session a short time, but took up no business of general interest.
The House was not in session.

TUESDAY, Feb. 24. TUESDAY, Feb. 24.

SENATE. Numerous petitions and remoustrances were presented.

Mr. Mason, from the committee on foreign relations, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of petitions asking an investigation into the doings of the late board of commissioners on claims against Mexico, and suggested that they be referred to a select committee. Laid on the table.

Four months was fixed upon as the time for closing the commission under the treaty with Brazil.

Four months was fixed upon as the time for closing the commission under the treaty with Brazil.

Mr. Geyer commenced a speech in favor of the Iowa land bill, which was not concluded.

House. Mr. Briggs presented the memorial of the chamber of commerce of New York, asking for the removal of the mint from Philadelphia to that city. Referred to the committee of ways and means.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill granting right of way and a donation of public lands to Missouri, to aid in the construction of a railroad from St. Joseph's to Hannibal, and from St. Louis to the western line of the State.

Right Market, 752 Cattle, 250 Stores, 2350 Sheep, and 000 Smith Cattle, 250 Stores, 250 Sheep, and 000 Sheep

western line of the State.

Mr. Orr spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Welch gave notice of an amendment.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the bill explanatory of the bounty land warrants of 1848, and for other purposes, but no conclusion was arrived at.

Wednesday, Feb. 25.

BOSTON MARKET, February 23.

BIOSTON MARKET, February 23.

FLOUR.—Sales of Genesee, common brands, \$5 @ \$5 12½; fancy brands, \$5 \$25; Ohlo and Michigan, common brand, \$5 00 @ \$5 12½.

GRAIN —Sales of yellow flat Corn, 70c; white, 66 @ 67c. Northern Oats, 40 @ 41. Rve, 70c per bushel, cash. HAY.—Country Hay, per 100 lbs., 75 @ 80c. Serewed Hay, per cargo per ton, \$10 00 @ \$11 00; at retail, per hundred, 70 @ 80c.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25.

Wednesday, Feb. 25.

Senate. Mr. Hamlin presented a memorial from certain mill owners in Maine, against the renewal of the patent for Parker's water wheel.

The memorials on Parker's water wheel were referred to the committee on patents.

Mr. McRae notified the Senate of his intention to introduce a bill granting the right of preemption to actual settlers alone.

The lowa land hill was then taken up and debated. House. The Missouri land bill was debated by Messrs. Welch and Bennett.

Mr. Andrews made a few remarks sustaining the resolution of the Maine Legislature, concerning Kossuth and non-intervention.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the bounty land bill. After an hour and a half's consideration of the same, the committee rose and reported the bill to the house, with numerous amendments.

consideration of the same, the committee rose and reported the bill to the house, with numerous amendments.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26.

SENATE. The Senate balloted for the special committee who are to investigate the proceedings of the commissioners on Mexican claims. Messrs. Soulc, Brodhead, Bayard Pratt and Clark were elected.
The consideration of the lowa land bill was postponed, and Mr. Clark's non-intervention resolution was taken up. Mr. Miller spoke at length in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Seward, having given notice of his intention to the lower of the long of Breath, and similar affections, it may be pranounced a positive cure. It has cured as this. For Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and similar affections, it may be pranounced a positive cure. It has cured as the long of t

Asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of speak on the subject, moved that it be postponed until Tuesday week. Agreed to. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

House. The House resumed the consideration of the bounty land bill. Mr. Jones of Tennessee moved to lay the bill on the table—lost, 35 to 89. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, 96 to 83. Pending the question the House adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 27.

Senate. The attention of the Senate was occupied by a personal debate between Mr. Rhett of South Carolinat, and Mr. Clemens of Alabama. Mr. R. charged Mr. C. with inviguing, &c.; and Mr. C. applied to Mr. R. the epithets of knave, traitor and coward.

House. Several private bills were passed.

Mr. Churchill introduced a bill granting to States lands for the purpose of establishing a permanent and Mr. Seward, having given notice of his intention to

lands for the purpose of establishing a permanent and efficient system of common schools.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar, and after a session of one hour ad journed till Monday.

In Scarboro', February 22d, by Rev. S. Waterhouse, Mr. Journed till Monday.

SATURDAY, Feb. 23.

SENATE. The personal remarks and explanations of Messrs. Rhett and Clemens were continued. No very important business was transacted.

The House was not in session.

THE WIFE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN. Eleanor Ann Porden was born in 1795. She early manifested great talents and strong memory, and acquired considerable knowledge of Greek and other languages. Her first poem, "The Veils," was written when she was seventeen. Her next was the "Arctiz Expedition," which led to her marriage with Capitain Franklin. Her principal work is the epic of "Cœur de Lion," which appeared in 1825. Her poems display much elegance, spirit, and richness of imagination. This lady has recently attracted the attention, and excited spirit, and richness of imagination. This lady has recently attracted the attention, and excited the admiration of the civilized world, by her ener-getic and persevering efforts to send relief to her venturous husband in the frozen regions of the North, or to ascertain his fate, and that of his companions. Such devoted affection deserves to rewarded by the safe return of her husband, horrence in which the French troops are regarded in Rome, and state that the Pope was disgusted beyond measure with the arrogant impertinence of the French officers, and that he took A large number of petitions were presented and responding to the french officers, and that he took A large number of petitions were presented and responding to the french officers, and that he took are personnel of the french officers and that he took are personnel of the french officers and that he took are personnel of the french officers are regarded by the safe return of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her wareness here. and all would rejoice to hear of her warmest hopes being gratified. It is worthy of note, that the only trace of him was first seen by American vessels.

In this city, February 18th, LYMAN H. MOODY, youngest child of E. C. and Margaret Moody, aged 10 mes. In Summer, February 24th, CHARLES TURNER, JR., son of Charles Turner of this city, aged 20. In Bullawell GIDEON CLIDDEN aged 50.

The Wreck of the Missouri. A letter to the Courier from John F. Gowen, who is now engaged in raising the wreck of the United States steamship Missouri, sunk in the Bay of Gibraltar, states that there is not less than eighteen feet of water over all portions of the wreck of the Missouri, and by the month of June not a vestige of this ill-fated steamer will remain in the Bay. When Mr. Gowen arrived at Gibraltar, the English residents frequently told him that it was useless to spend time and money upon so futile an experiment, as, they said, two scientific English engineers, with a large body of men, were at work on the wreck three years, and could do nothing. He, however, nothing daunted, went to work, and did more in three weeks in removing the and did more in three weeks in removing the steamer, then the English did in three years.

[Boston Journal.

[Boston Journal.]

HUNGARIAN EMIGRATION. A great desire for emigration is said to exist in Hungary. Some CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY. to America in the spring. Beside the usual difficulties which beset persons under the Austrian rule, who may have a desire to travel, Government has rendered it compulsory upon all Hungarians wishing to emigrate, to come to Vienna, and procure from the American Minister a "certificate of permission," or a written leave, to go to the United States.

THROUGH WITHOUT DETENTION:

THIS Company offers superior inducements to those about emigrating to California. Its Steamships, both on the Atlantic and Pacific sides, are new, and in every respect of the First Class; and passengers are ticketed through to San Francisco, without any detention on the Isthmus whatever, rangements being such that a Steamship is in readiness at Panama, on the arrival at Chagres, to proceed without delay. Persons are in this manner relieved from being obliged to remain on the Isthmus two or three weeks before going through. An experienced surgeon accompanies each vessel, and the accommodations are not to be surpassed. The fare is in all cases as "LOW" 300 or 400 families have expressed a wish to go

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE. We are gratified as THE LOWEST." For further particulars, freight of ASTHE LOWEST." For further particulars, freight of Bureau of Agriculture. We are gratified a understand that the Senate Committee, to hich was referred the subject of the establishment of a Bureau of Agriculture, are about to enort a bill in conformity with the recommendation of the Expresses at the standard of the Expresses.

Boston, Feb. 25, 1852. which was referred the subject of the establishment of a Bureau of Agriculture, are about to report a bill in conformity with the recommenda-tion contained in President Fillmore's last annual message. It is certainly time something should be done by Congress for the Agricultural interests of the country, and we hope this bill will be speedily reported, and enacted into a law without delay. [Germantown Telegraph.

Between Angusta, Hallowell and Besionsess of the country, and we hope this bill will be speedily reported, and enacted into a law without delay. [Germantown Telegraph.

LEGAL SALE OF LIQUOR. The amount of sales of liquor at the Portland Agency, for the 1st quarter, was \$2,043—and has been for the 2d, \$1,937. This includes jugs, bottles, &c. At this average, it is at the rate of a fraction less than \$1.000 miles and \$1.000 miles at the sale of \$1.000 miles at the rate of a fraction less than \$1.000 miles at the rate of \$1.000 miles at the season. \$1.000 miles at the season \$1.0 of liquor at the Portland Agency, for the 1st quarter, was \$2,043—and has been for the 2d, \$1,937. This includes jugs, bottles, &c. At this average, it is at the rate of a fraction less than \$8,000 a year. More than one half thus far sold, goes out of the city. Thirty-one town agents have been supplied since the store companies.

Augusta, March, 1852.

SHOCKING MURDER. The Mariboro' Gazette gives an account of a most fiendish murder, committed in Charles county, Maryland, upon Mr. James N. Johnson, by tying him to a fence, placing fuel under him and setting it on fire. This extraordinary barbarity was committed by two men named Smith and Osborne, who have been arrested—their unhappy victim having have.

SOLDIERS OF 1812—ATTENTION!

You can get the full value of your LAND WAR-MANTS, by having them located in the West by Dr. B. COTTLE, Albany, Illinois. Any information given on this subject, by letter or otherwise, free of cost, by applying as above.

REFERENCE—Editor of the Maine Farmer.

Albany, Ill., March, 1852.

Albany, Ill., March, 1852. been arrested—their unhappy victim having bare-ly survived long enough to denounce them as his

TRIBUTE TO MR. Dow. At the great Temperance Banquet in New York city, on the 18th, Hon. Neal Dow received a splendid gold medal, weighing about four ounces. It was presented Hon. Neal Dow received a splendid gold medal, weighing about four ounces. It was presented by Gen. Houston, of Texas, in behalf of the National Temperance Society, as a token of their appreciation of his "eminent services in the Temperance cause." The meeting at which the cereperance cause." The meeting at which the cere-mony took place, was addressed by many distin-

ARSON. James Weddon, a mulatto, has been convicted of Arson in the first degree, by the circuit court of Livingston county. His crime consisted in setting fire to the dwelling of Mr. Beach of Dansville. He was sentenced to be hung on the 9th of April. This is the second conviction for arson in the first degree, within a conviction for arson in the first degree, within a Arson. James Weddon, a mulatto, has been few months, in this single town.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA. A telegraphic despatch from New York to the Boston Journal, says: "Dates from Rio Janeiro to Jan. 18, give a rumor of a battle between Rosas and Users."

COW FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale a first rate COW, about six years old. For further information respecting her, call on E. W. HILTON, at Stansays: "Dates from Rio Janeiro to Jan. 18, give a rumor of a battle between Rosas and Users."

A YER'S CHERRY ROSASSAY. ssys: "Dates from Rio Janeiro to Jan. 18, give a rumor of a battle between Rosas and Urquiza, in which the former was victorious: 5000 of Urquiza's troops afterwards deserted and joined the enemy."

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—for sale, wholesale and retail, by the appointed Agents, CUSHING & BLACK.

FRESH DRUGS and MEDICINES.—Just received by CUSHING & BLACK.

# NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the AUGUSTA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Secretary's Office, in Augusta, on Wednesday, 31st inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenous, for the purpose of choosing a Board of Directors, and all other necessary officers, for the emaing year; and to make such alteration or amendment in the By-Laws of said Company as may be deemed necessary, and to transact any other business which may properly come before them.

Per Order of the Directors.

Augusta, March 1, 1852.

W. F. HALLETT, Sec'y.

Castile soap—The real article, old and nice, for sale by the box or lb., by 10 CUSHING & BLACK. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This popular medicine, for sale by CUSHING & BLACK.

W ISTANCE BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This places, free of charge, viz:

March 15 & 16, at Edwel Webber's, Esq., Lishon.

STARCH: STARCH: A superior article of PEARL STARCH, for sale by 10 CUSHING & BLACK.

CITY AGENCY.

WILLS & LOMBARD, having been duly appointed and qualified as Agent of the City of Augusta, to ed and qualified as Agent of the City of Augusta, to spirits, Wines, and other intoxicating liquors," for medicinal and mechanical purposes, and no other, are now supplied with a large assortment of all kinds of the purest and best qualifies that can be wanted for the above purposes; Agents of all other towns, as well as individuals, can be supplied at this Agency on as favorable terms as they can be at Boston, Portland, or any where clae.

February 28, 1852.

NEW STYLES MUSLIN DE LANES,—W. J. KILBURN & CO. have just received some new and heautiful styles of DE LANES, which thay will sell very the content of the conten

N KILBURN & CO. have just received some new and beautiful styles of DE LANES, which thay will sell very ow. Feb. 3, 1852.

H. M. ADAMS, M. D. SURGEON DENTIST, HALLOWELL.

TAll operations upon the Teeth performed in the most approved manner. Teeth set in whole or parts of sets, single or in blocks, upon Atmospheric Plates, and a fit varranted.

Office on Water street, opposite the Poet Office.

Hallowell, February, 1852 \*3m8

BELTING LEATHER for sale, wholesale and retail, by Sept. 1, 1851. 36 MEAD & BROOKS. At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of CLYMENIAS. HAWES, late of Vassalboro', in said County, deceased, having been presented by OLIVER A. WEBBER, the Executor therein paged for Probate.

ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all tersons interested by causing a copy of this order to be unbished in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said Jounty, three weeks successively, that they may appear to a Probate Court to be held at Augusta in said County, in the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forence on, and shew cause, of my they have, why he said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebee.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and testament of SAMUEL DAVIS, late of Mt. Vernoa, in said county, deceased, having been presented by HENRY DAVIS and JAMES DAVIS, the Executors herein named for Probate:

O DEERD, That the said Executors give notice to a billished in the Maine and Executors of County of

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

GEORGE W. HUNTON, Guardian of George G. W., Ostinello, Charles H., and Cella Brown, of Readiels, in said County, minors, having presented his ist account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

Order, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenous and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A SA SMILEY, Administrator on the Estate of JOHN RUS SELL, late of Sidney, in said County, decreased, having urgented his account of administration of the tate of said decreased for allowance:

Order, D. WILLIAMS, Judge, A true copy. Attest—Win. Register.

MENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in the seed of the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenous and shew cause, if any they have, why the sendence of the subscinces, addressed as above, will be promptly attended not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—Win. Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

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KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in any they have, why the same should be employed to attain that degree of excellence, in both as

RENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

A.S. SMILET, Administrators with the Will annex. A. et., on the Estate of JOSEPH PINKHAM, late of Sidney, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Occur to the held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, what he County on the held at Augusta, within and for the Ozunty of Kennebee, on the 6th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

DETSEY CARR. Administrative of Monday of Mirch presented her second account of administrative of the Court to the held at Augusta, within and for the Ozunty of Kennebee, on the 6th Monday of Mirch presented her second account of administrative work of the Stevenshop of the Steven

wishRS,
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has of NATHAN PAGE, late of Pseute, and has undertaken that the dying bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for Pet. 23, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, on the Estate of NATHAN PAGE, late of Faptile, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trut by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Peb. 23, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator. Sheffield Improved to the proposed of the propose

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber hasbeen daly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of RUGGLES SYLVESTER, lute of Leeds, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HARRIET N. SYLVESTER.

Yeb. 2, 1852.

HARRIET N. SYLVESTER.

The SUNNY SIDE; or the County Minister's Wife-a beautiful story—it ought to be in every family. For eale by

FANCY GOODS. KRAMER & HEYER, FRENCH, GERMAN & ENG. GOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Alarm Clocks, Toys, Willow Baskets, Brushes, Fancy Boxes, 4c. 4c., Nos. 18 4 20 Alkinson street, near Milk street, BOSTON.
MATHIAS KRAMER, WM. A. HEYER.
Dr Orders taken for Staple Articles in their line at the ly usual commission rates. 42

DR. POLLARD

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND again, on his route to PHILLIPS, and may be consulted at the following places, free of charge, viz: March 15 & 16, at Edsel Webber's, Esq., Lishon, 17, at Wm. S. Young's Hotel, Lewiston.

Convenient
A. W. POLLARD, Independent Veg. Physician.
Portland, March 4th, 1852.
4w10

Reed Organs, Seraphines & Melodeons, Made and Warranted by G. W. Chase, New Sharon, Maine. (Late from Nichola' Reed Organ Manufactory.)

ORDERS for TUNING PIANO FORTES and all kinds of REED INSTRUMENTS, attended to in any part of the State. Prices moderate, and Work Warranted. New Sheron, Dec. 23, 1851.

WARE HOUSE AND SEED STORE. Market Square, Portland.

A LL kinds of Farming Tools; Machines; Grass, Garden, and Flower Seeds; Fruit and Ornamental Trees; Wooden Ware, &c., &c., are offered at the lowest Bostoprices, wholesale and retail.

WM. O. H. GWYNNETH.

Portland, March 1, 1851.

MAINE AGRICULTURAL

WHITE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE—just received by

A will and testament of SAMUEL DAVIS, but of Mt. Vernon, it said county, deceased, having been presented by HENRY DAVIS and JAMES DAVIS, the Executors therein named for Probate:

O DERED, That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may an in a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the fourth Menday of March next, at ten o'clock, in the forenood, said shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said eccased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—Wa. R. Shith, Register.

True copy. Attest—Wa. R. Shith, Register.

EXENNEREC SS—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, but the statement of the said to this invaluable instrument, be accomplished by a boy in less than one minute's time. Those who have been accustomed to its use, say they would not be without it for fifty dollars, or on any consideration. The price asked puts it in the power of every bout maker to purchase one. For sale wholesale and retail by SaMUEL HARRIS, South Main St., springfield, Mass.

JAMES DINSMORE & SON, of Skowhegan, General Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed. KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

Agents of the right stamp are wanted to introduce the state of the right stamp are wanted to introduce the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

Skowhegan, Jan., 1852.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

DUDLEY HAINES, Guardian of Augustus and John F. Bowles, of Wayne, in said County, minors, having presented his 4th account of Guardianship of said wirds for allowance:

Orders, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by cansing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, on the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should be last Monday of March, A. D. 1852.

LOUISA BLACKMAN, Widow of NATHAN BLACKMAN, late of Sidney, in said county, decreased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said decreased:

Orders, A. D. 1852.

LOUISA BLACKMAN, late of Sidney, in said county, decreased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said decreased:

Orders, C. With States, whether married or single, and usually known by Fenname of the Nomb is guest of the Womb; Incidental Hemorrhage, or Flooding; Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Memotrus, eccepted,) no matter how severe, or of how long standing. Fluor Albus, Gardian, etc., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or of how long standing.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the list Monday of March, A. D. 1852.

LOUISA BLACKMAN, Widow of NATHAN BLACKMAN, late of Sidney, in said county, decreased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said decreased:

Orders, C. Within and for the County of Kennebec, on the list Monday of March, as a court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said county, decreased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said decreased:

Orders, C. Within and for the County of Kennebec, on the list Monday of March, as the county of the confidence of the afficient of the work of the county of the confidence of the afficien

of NATHAN PAGE, late of Fayette, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to SOLOMON METCALF, late of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to MASON J. METCALF.

Peb. 23, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of LUTHER RAMSDELL, late of Leeds, in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of LUTHER RAMSDELL, late of Leeds, in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to EZRA B. RAMSDELL, late of Leeds, in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to EZRA B. RAMSDELL.

Peb. 23, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of the Life and Trials of a Youthful Christian in pursuit of Health, as developed in the Biogrophy of Nathaniel Cheever, M. D. By Henry B. Christian in pursuit of Health, as developed in the Biogrophy of Nathaniel Cheever, M. D. By Henry B. Christian in pursuit

PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA. Glidden & Williams' Line for San Francisco

To sail on or before Saturday, March 20 1852, the A i Superior Ship
T. B. WALES,-WM. F. HOWES, Master.

THIS Vessel is thoroughly ventilated, and will have accommodations for about 100 Cabin and Steerage Passengers; though not a "Cipper," as most Ships are sailer and has always made short passages, and is every way a most desirable Vessel either for freight or passage. Capt. Howes has experience in the California trade, and will look well after the comfort of his Passagers. For Freight or Passage, apply to GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS, California Packet Office, No. 30 Lewis Wharf, Boston, 9 California Packet Office, No. 30 Lewis Wharf, Boston

CALIFORNIA OUTFITS. Colt's and Allen's Six-Barreled Revolvers, DOUBLE and Single-Barreled RIFLES, Common P15-TOLS, GUNS and RIFLES, DIRK and BOWIE KNIVES, together with a general assortment of Goods for Californians. Also, GUN MATERIALS, for sale for by
G. L. BAILEY, 215 Fore Street.

Portland, Feb. 2, 1852.

HEADLEY'S LIFE OF KOSSUTH.

HEADLEY'S LIFE OF KOSSUTH.

Just Published, the Life of LOUIS KOSSUTH, Governor of Hungary.

With notices of the Distinguished Men, and Scenes of the Hungarian Revolution. To which is added an appendix, containing Kossuth's Address to the People of the United States; and the most important of the addresses, letters and speeches of the great Magyar Chief. By P. C. Hendley, author of "Life of the Empress Josephine," "Life of Lalayette," etc., with an Introduction by Horace Greeley. In one elegant 12 mo. volume of 461 pp., with an accurate steel Portrait. Price 81.25.

N. B.—Agents wanted in every County in the United States, (not already occupied), to sell the above popular work. It is believed that almost every reading family will be glad of the opportunity of possessing the Life and Speeches of the noble Hungarian. Such is the present indication from the unparalleled sale of the work.

Address DERBY & MILLER, Auburn, N. Y.

A single copy sent by mall, free of postage, on receipt of the new contents.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

THE SPRING TERM will commence March 4th, and continue about 15 weeks.

Faculty.—H. P. TORSEY, M. A., Teacher of Common English, Natural Science, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, and Political Economy; F. A. ROB-INSON, B. A., Teacher of Ancient Languages; —Cacher of Mathematics; Mrs. E. J. TORSEY, Teacher of the Orusmental Branches and Modern Languages; —Teacher of Mathematics; Mrs. E. J. TORSEY, Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keeping; Miss EYELYN WHEEL-OCK will give Lessons on the Piano. The time allowed each recitation is from forty minutes to two hours. The Seminary Building having six Recitation Rooms, secures to each class the attention of the Teacher undivided by the care of other Students.

The BOARDING HOUSE is under the deservedly popular management of Rev. H. M. EATON and Lady, in whose family students will find excellent boarding accommodations and receive the kindest attentions.

Sudents can very much diminish their expenses by Boarding themselves, for which they will find abundant accommodations.

H. P. TORSEY, See'n of Trusteet.

THE SPRING TERM will commence MONDAY, Feb.
23, under the care of BENJ. SMITH, A. B., Preceptor, and Miss ANGELETTA WILSON, Preceptress, and continue 11 weeks.

Per Order.
318

BROWN, See'y.

ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE. UNE PRICE BUUT AND SHOE STURE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand and is manufacturing from the best materiule, a general assortment of Fashionarble Boots and Shoce, suited for Gente', Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear, which he is determined to sell at hid prices.

Those who prefer, can, by leaving their measure, have their Boots and Shoes made to order at short notice.

JOSHUA FRYE, No. 4 Merchants' Row.

Augusta, Jan., 1852.

MOLASSES and Olf..-10 Hhds. Cardenas Molasses; 10 Bbis. Winter Strained Oil.—just received and for sale by 9 JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

THE snoscriber offers for sale his FARM, containing 50 acres or more, situated in BOW-DOINHAM, on the Bowdoinham Ridge, (so called) and in one of the most pleasant neighborhoods in towa. It is 4 miles from Bowdoinham Village, 6 in lies from Richmond Village, and midway between Gardiner, Bath and Topabain.

There are 20 acres of young growth, (Maple, Birch and Ash;) 2 acres of Winter Wheat; the remainder is grass land, and has for the last six years, on an average, cut more than 25 tons of hay, yearly. There is a small orchard, (about 100 trees,) mostly gratted; a nursery of some 1500 Apple Trees, of 4 years' growth, and 100 or more Pear Trees. Two living Springs. A barn, (double hoarded,) 30 feet 5y 44 feet, 18 it, posted. A delightful building spot! Fine prospect of country! Meeting-louse and School-house convenient. The line fences are about all stone wall. Said Farm may be had for \$20 per acre. For further particulars, inquire of Capt. THOMAS SAND. all stone wall. Said Farm may be had for \$20 per acte For further particulars, inquire of Capt. THOMAS SAND. FORD, near the premises. B. F. SANDFORD. Bowdoinham, Feb. 17th, 1852.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM and residence altuated in the Eusterly part of Winthrop, consisting of 125 acres of land, with a 2 story house, 2 barns, a good new stable, a wood-house and many other out-buildings, the most of which are in good repair. There is a large amount of orcharding—enough to supply the wants of any family—and with a little more expense in grafting, might be made very profitable. Said farm is well watered summer and winter. The pasturing is all, or nearly all, adjoining a pond, with good hard bottom and clear water, fed by brooks and springs. There is a never-failing well of water in the barn-yard, another at the house, from which the water is brought into the house by a pump through a pipe; and still another at the stable. Said farm is well fenced, having nearly 2 miles of stone wall upon it. There is a great supply of wood—one let of 20 acre within a few rods of the house, of as handsome young growth as can be found in the State. Said farm is well shapted to the growth of hay, corn and grain;—the location is healthy and very desirable, within a convenient distance of Schools and Meetings—one Meeting and Society of Baptists and one of Friends. It is in the immediate vicinity of 2 large Oil Carpet Factories, which make as good a market for wood and all kinds of preduce as there is in town. I would also sell, if desired, my farming tools, and immediate possession given, with indignation in the state. It is the indignation of the country of the produce as there is in town. I would also sell, if desired, my farming tools, and immediate possession given, with indignation of the state of the country of the produce as there is in town. I would also sell, if desired, my farming tools, and immediate possession given, with indignation of the state of the state of the country of the produce as the country of the country of the produce as the country of the produce as the country of the country of the produce as the country of the produce as the country of the produce as the country of the

EXTRA GARDINER FLOUR, in bbls. and bags, con taining 1 1 and 1 barrel, for sale by June 23, 1851. 26 B. LIBBY & CO.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

February 16, 1852. CAUTION.

RUBBER SOLES applied to new or old Scots, and warranted to stick-by J. FRYE, Augusta, Jan. 1852. 6 No 4 Merchants' Row.

HUNGARY TRIUMPHANTIII

ARE YOU INSURED!

The subscriber is prepared to receive Applications for Fire, Life, Health, and Live Stock Insurance in safe and economical companies.

Risks taken in the United States Insurance Company, without a premium note, at less rates than by any other Stock Company in New England.

37 Several judicions men wanted to act as Agents for the above companies.

STEPHEN HAWES, Agent.

Augusta, Oct. 13, 1851.

ROUSSELL'S AMANDINE, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands, roughness of the skin. &c. For sale by

Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root. Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root.

WE feel prompted by every principle of humanity to make known to the public the wonderful efficacy of this extraordinary preparation. Thousands have been relieved of a great amount of suffering, and many lives saved by the use of it. It is acknowledged by the best judges of medicine to be the most elegant, scientific and valutary preparation now in use, and is a Depurative Remedy, seldom if ever equalled. It stands unrivalied for the cure of Eryspielus, Suit Rheum, Canker, Serofula, and all the various diseases arising from an Impures Sinte of the Blood. Also, all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, and in used with unprecedented success in all cases of Female Weakness, and General Debility, strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system, and also for the cure of the Liver Complaints. Catarrh, Dyspepsy, Head-

weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and the vigorating the entire system, and also for the cure of the Liver Complaint. Catarrh, Dyspepsy, Headache. Dizziness, Coughs, &c.

Those afflicted with Chronic Diseases of whatever form, will find this medicine not only pleasant to the taste, but a CERTAIN CURE, if it be within the power of remedial agents to affect their diseases.

It is composed of medicines so happily combined as to tend directly to give tone to the stomach and bowels, excite to healthy action the Liver and the whole Glandwar System, allay Nervous Irritability, and promote the free action of the Lunge, thus rendering it applicable to all diseases of a Chronic Nature. It is purely vegetable, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year. Prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 105 Fonnian street, Providence, R. 1., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Chandia, &c. For sale in Augusta by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, No. I, Union Block,—who are appointed wholesale and retail agents for Kennebec, Somerset and Franklin Counties. Joseph B. Hall, Agent, Lyndon, Arocatook county.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that JOSEPH ESTES, of Vas sulboro', on the 11th instant, assigned to us all his property and effects, for the benefit of his creditors, in accordance with the stratute in such case made and provided, and that three months are allowed by law to creditors to become parties thereto. The assignment is in the Office of LANCASTER & BAKER, Augusta.

S. LANCASTER, CALEB NICHOLS, JOSEPH H. COLE, Sangaress.

February 16, 1852.

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note of hand, given by the subscribers, to JOHN MAY or order, for twenty-four dollars, dated "Winthrop, Jan. 19th, 1852," as no valuable consideration has been received therefor, and we shall not pay the same.

RUFUS K. BERRY, RUFUS BERRY, Sw8

STOVES, TIN WARE, &c. &c.,

AT BELGRADE DEPOT.

RESIDENTS of Belgrade, Mercer, New Sharos and vicinity, will find the usual assortment of the above Goods at the Store recently built by the subscriber at Belgrade Depot, and at the LOWEST PRICES. Country Produce taken in exchange.

GEO. STARRETT.

Belgrade, October, 1851.

1,000 AGENTS WANTED.

A single copy sent by mail, free of postage, on receip the price, post paid.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

H. P. TORSEY, See'y of Trustees. Kent's Hill, Jan. 16, 1852. LITCHFIELD ACADEMY.

CHEESE-2000 lbs. best Goshen Cheese, for sale either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN McARTHUR, Feb. 20, 1852.

9 No. 1 Market Square.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

EXTRA GARDINER FLOUR.

with what patience he might, the return of a

more favorable season for pursuing his homeward journey. The time allotted for his journey, on

leaving the home camp, had now expired, and he

found that his whole remaining stock of food was not sufficient for a single meal. The extra ex-

ertions which he had been called upon to make

had increased the demands of appetite for food,

in a corresponding ratio, and the prospect before

He supped on his seanty store, and though

well aware of the impossibility of obtaining a

supply on the morrow, yet, such was the keen-

ness of his hunger, that he staved not his hand

till scarcely a particle remained unconsumed.

He slept again upon the fragrant boughs of the

cedar, and woke not till day dawned upon him.

The rain still continued, and it was of little use

to attempt to continue the journey. He lay in

the camp the live-long day, listening to the rain

as it pattered on the shingle roof, and communing

with fancies which so readily present themselves.

He had no sustenance, save a single handful of

flour with which he made a little gruel in the

small brass camp kettle which he always carried

with him. Night again closed over him, but his

reflections upon his situation, combined with the

cravings of appetite for food, effectually prevent-

ed him from submitting to the influences of sleep.

Towards morning the rain ceased, though the

wind still held southwardly, and the snow had

frozen but slightly. With the dawn of another

day he again roused up; but a feebleness and

upon such strenuous exertions as he had been in-

duced to put forth by the powerful stimulus of

reflections, and hurry on to the result.

down the river, on the ice, to the settlement.

seeing him thus employed, ran towards him, and

"You should teach your dog better manners,"

"Why then does he bark at me and fawn or

"Don't you see I've got a bone to throw away?

Dobbs says that the remarks of "Mr. Smith,

"He is not mine," said the other.

replied the beggar. [Paulding.

fawned at his feet.

said the rich man.

J. D. H.

him was far from being agreeable.

# Che Muse.

WHEN I AM OLD.

When I am old-and, oh how soon, Will life's sweet morning yield to noon, And noon's broad, fervid, earnest light, Be shrouded in the solemn night; Till, like a story well nigh told, Will seem my life-when I am old.

When I am old, this breezy earth Will lose for me its voice of mirth-The streams will have an undertone Of sadness not by right their own: And spring's sweet power in vain unfold

When I am old, I shall not care To deck with flowers my faded hair; Twill be no vain desire of mine, In rich and costly dress to shine: Bright jewels and the brightest gold Will charm me naught when I am old When I am old, my friends will be Old and infirm and bowed, like me: Or else, their bodies 'neath the sod, Their spirits dwelling safe with God; The old church bell will long have tolled Above the rest-when I am old. When I am old, I'd rather bend Thus eadly o'er each buried friend, Than see them lose the carnest truth, That makes the friendship of our youth; Twill be so sad to have them cold Or strange to me-when I am old. When I am old-oh, how it seems Like the wild lunary of dreams, To picture in prophetic rhyme, That dim, for distant shadowy time

Even to say-"When I am old!" When I am old?-perhaps ere then, Perhaps my dwelling will be found Beneath the green and quiet mound! My name by stranger hands enrolled Among the dead-ere I am old. Ere I am old?-that time is now,

For youth sits lightly on my brow;

My limbs are firm, and strong, and free,

So distant that it seems o'er hold

Life has a thousand charms for me: Charms that will long their influence hold Within my heart-ere I am old. Ere I am old-oh, let me give My life to learning how to live! hen shall I meet, with willing heart, An early summons to depart, Or find my lengthened days consoled By God's sweet peace-when I am old.

### THE DYING WIFE TO HER HUSBAND.

I do not say, forget me not, When the thought of me comes o'er thee A tear thine eyes will wet. Thou'lt think of times gone by, James, When I shared thine happy mirth; And I feel thou'lt not forget me

My life has been a happy dream, Since I have met with thee; Tho' many times I may have tried

Thy love and constancy; But O, if I have wounded, James, By any word or deed, Forgive it all for His sake, love. Who belos our spirit's need

Clasp me closer -- I am going, love. The death damp's on my brow; "Our Father" calls me home, love-And I am dving now. And treasure it with care;

And bury thou with me, James,

One lock of thy dear hair. And if thou should meet with one, James, Whom thou would'st take to thy heart, Believe not any wish of MINE

Would sever thee apart. But when thou look'st on her face, And fold'st her to thy breast, To her, who's gone to rest. And now I'm dying-dying-

Press one kiss upon my brow, And clasp me closer to thy heart-Dearest, I'm going now.

# Che Story-Celler.

Written for the Maine Farmer. IKE WILDES.

The State of Maine has a widely extended frontier where the advance quard of civilization upon its very outposts, stands battling, sometim strongly, and at others more feebly, with the forest, and its no less savage denizens. With the frontier settler, all those incidents and rambles relative to the cunning and sagacity of the wolf, the bear, and others of a kindred type, which so strongly impress themselves upon our imagination in the days of pinafores and primers, are matters of every year's occurrence. He is engaged in adventures and encounters, before which that of Putnam and his wolf-a tale which springs up in bold relief before the imagination of every child (even when arrived at larger growth) who has lived within the last half century-become tame, if not insipid. He oftentimes braves and successfully breasts the angry commotion of the elements under the stern dominion of a north ern winter, before which the rude bear has retreated to his den, and the wolf slunk howling away, with none to succor but God and his own strong arm. And then again, he stares gaun famine in the face, and feels his iron hand.

This is a picture which, to an easy, well-to-de luxurious gentleman of fifty, who sits in his cushioned chair, his feet comfortably encased in slippers, before a glowing fire, the evening paper in his hand, perchance a bottle of champagne at his elbow, and every thing about him cosy and comfortable, would be looked upon with a sort of shuddering sensation, similar to what may be felby a man laboring under hydrophobia, when he sees a glass of water. But to many, this penciling of life is not without its charms. There are those upon whom its effect will be as magical-as electrical as that of the bugle upon the warhorse. Their vision stops not upon the outline of fatigue, cold and hunger, though strongly penciled it may be, but looks through and beyond them, and with kindling eye and dilating nostril, drinks in at one strong, earnest, intense draught, the glorious charms of creation-not as man has marred it, but as God formed it.

But this digression has not advanced our tale. If the history of quadrupeds possesses such : charm for the youthful mind, why should not the history of the biped who dwells in their immediate vicinity, and so often contends with them for the mastery, be equally if not more interesting?

Ike Wildes, the "munion," as he was com monly designated, was none of your Falstaff looking fellows, who "puff up upon sighing and grief," but Cassius like, he had a lean and hun gry look, with a slight obliquity of vision, similar to that which gave rise to the question "Who you looking at?" But Ike knew what he looked at, if the bystander didn't. The winds of heaven caused not the drops to exude from the corners of his eyes, in a frosty morning.

His keen and practiced eye, The ptarmigan in snow could spy.' Ike was a small man, too; but he did not ap pear to lack for strength. Agile, you may b sure he was. For where is your little fellow who is not as full of suppleness as a cat—as ful of his jerks as though he had a small galvanie battery stowed away under his skin?

At the time we introduce Ike to our readers, h

the exact tally of the years he had numbered, by rifle. replying that nobody would start them.

Truth will not allow me to state that Ike himself master. Here, tooresided here. To him it was only a sort of car- "A plague on thy discussive spirit-it's hard like some other homes we read of, where their hunt." go to see 'em in."

amount to much. It consisted originally of small of their joys. trees and bushes lopped down in full leaf, when Well, we can't stop to tell all they saw, an

upon the choicest twigs and most fragrant "cowhad deposited sediment upon its margin.

Rank thistles grew up in the little clearing, and built what they called their home camp. and attained giant growth, which, to the deni- Here they deposited their surplus stores of zens of an exhausted soil, would have appeared every kind, and then with provisions enough to little short of the marvellous. The red raspberry last a week, (and that is considerable of a jag for

sable hunting."

we wonder at this, when we see so many others scarcity of the sable. When one hunter stops around us, who, with all the education and in- to build a trap, his comrade does not loiter about, centives to activity and usefulness which society but proceeds in the course previously indicated. can give, never can do any thing but pian and re- to what he considers a suitable spot, and comsolve, because they have not-money enough to mences another. The first man, having finished hire others to perform for them.

Now, to confess the truth, Ike's blood could be eral miles of "line" are thus built in a day by traced, two or three removes back, to an aboriginal ancestry. But whether he was a descendant At the week's end, they again arrived at the of Pocahontas, or Socabasin, or Massasoit, or camp. Snow had fallen quite freely, and made Bomaseen, I cannot now decide with certainty, but shall leave the subject to the decision of future and more experienced genealogists. The them in the genuine backwoods fashion. That reader who may feel curious upon the subject, is, they arose at a later hour than usual, hurried through with breakfast, without any unnecessary tomes of Heckewelder, Elliot and Rasle. Probably the records of the latter might be obtained through the medium of the "Agent of the State" place, their pipes well charged with the narcotic of Maine for international exchanges with foreign herb, they yielded themselves to the influences countries." The former may be found—the one of the hour.

ing what we deemed a duty due to posterity.

light upon this important point himself, had he been so disposed; but he wasn't Johnny Ran- any event of more than ordinary interest, till dolph of Roanoke, as he loved to style himself, of about the middle of December. The snow had eccentric memory, who used to boast of his rela- attained an unusual depth for the season, even in tion to Pocahontas, and the aboriginal flow in his these northern wilds. They had met with good veins. But Ike Wildes of Lunkersoose, or, more success; and as their allotted period of absence familiarly speaking, "Ike Wildes the munion," had nearly expired, they began to look forward never boasted of his blood. Like all other mixed to their re-union with their families and associates, bloods, with whom it has been our fortune to as- with buoyant hearts. sociate, (Randolph's light went out in our boy- But they decided, ere their return, to look hood,) he resented as a deadly insult, all allusion their "lines" once more. This would occupy, to the subject. The slight tinge of Indian, which with the snow at its present depth, as the old coursed through his veins, was to him a source hunter judged, about three days, although it had of no little mortification and chagrin. Indeed, the previously required a much less time. It fell to epithet of "munion," which, in its popular appli- Ike's lot to "look the lines" which encircled the cation, contained an allusion to his ancestry, mountain, and with scanty provision for three failed not to stir up all the "Indian" blood within days, (for he was determined to perform the route

here to speculate upon the two results, so dia- the present state of the traveling. As the mornmetrically opposite, yet produced by the same ing advanced, the sky became gradually overcast, paraded his vanity by boasting of his blood,-Ike Ike had a heart under his rough exterior, and so showed vanity of a similar character by trying to many thoughts and fancies came crowding into conceal his. But as this subject falls more im- his brain, connected with home, that he paid but mediately within the province of the metaphysi- little attention to the state of the weather; or at cian than that of the more humble narrator of least, gave it no anxious head. upon this point, but press forward to others.

er will recollect, (or, if he don't recollect, he in connection with what previously lay upon the can turn back and find it,) we incidentally allud- ground, to seriously impede his progress. Once ed to a sable hunt in embryo. Now, as some of the thought entered his mind of returning to the the youthful readers of the Farmer may not be camp; but the reflection of the delay which is as my old indentures said, of sable hunting,-in thought that old Daniel might not turn back, but the liberty of saying a few words, explanatory, turn, reclining in inglorious ease, pushed him some of which may be critical, and others, per- onward. The traps were so blocked up with chance, historical.

was somewhere about twenty-five years old. We own domains. The last mentioned animal is say about that—for neither Ike nor his progenitors had kept the number of their "moons" possessing all his fleetness, yet having hoofs counted with the precision that misers do their larger and broader, he is enabled to outspeed the gold-certainty in this case is not to be arrived hunter and his dogs. Even the deep snows of at. Indeed, it is a fair inference, that Ike's no- winter, which prove such a trap and a snare to tions upon the subject coincided with those of the the moose and deer, present but few impediments old highland chieftain, (though I dare affirm, of which he cannot overcome. The broadness of my own personal knowledge, that he had never his hoofs serve, in a great measure, the purposes heard of the highlander, much less borrowed his of snow shoes, and his flexible and untiring much opinions,) who excused himself for not keeping cles bear him beyond the reach of the deadly

Here, too, will you find the bear,-not the Ike dwelt on the bank of a small stream, whose dirty, cowed down looking thing, which we somewaters ran eddying and gurgling over the rocks times see exhibited in cages, or with a chain in its channel, to join those of the river below, in about his neck. No; this is another "critter." their ceaseless flow to the ocean. Here he had Make it for his interest to do so, and he will carmade a small clearing, and erected a log dwelling, ry in his arms, for a hundred rods, walking upon in which resided his wife and his two children. his hind feet, a log which two men could not

avansary, or occasional resting place—a place telling what is not here—so go on with the sable

owners go only when they can go nowhere else. Well, Ike and old Daniel P. pushed out in The absence of Ike gave his premises a sort of birch canoe, one fine November morning, upon slovenly look, which would certainly have in- the swift-rolling river, and turned her prow up dicated to the passers by of the biped race, stream. This canoe contained the necessary out-[had there been any,] the habits of this "settler." fit for a five weeks' trip, including provisions and I introduced the subjunctive form in brackets, to ammunition. Propelled by the vigorous and exgive the reader to understand, that human foot- perienced arms of its occupants, the little canoe steps did not often pass Ike's log domicile, because, sped on against the current, at a rate which indias old Johnny Wyman used to say-"there was cated no slight progress. Their hearts beat high nobody for 'em to go to see, nor no road for to with hopeful anticipations of future success, and the labor was no burden. The jocund laugh and The fence round the little clearing did not the tuneful lay served to give vent to the fulnes

there was more show than substance,-and when all they said, and all they did on this voyage time laid his iron tooth upon it, "why, it kinder The reader may imagine, just as though he read it, and in as much better style as his imagination The cow, and he had but one, ranged in the will furnish, how they kept paddling up the woods, where she regaled her delicate appetite stream, just as any other men, joyous as they, would do-how, when they came to falls in the tongues" which the region afforded; and occa- stream, they unloaded the boat and carried their sionally made a heartier meal from the rank- stores around piece meal, (and he may imagine, growing blue-joint which shot up its blueish green if he chooses, what man-killing work it is,) and leaf, wherever the eddying stream in its course then embarked again upon smooth water above, and bow, finally, they reached the destined point,

made strong encroachments upon his little do- a hearty, hard-working man, who knows nothing main, and even threatened to usurp full dominion. about dyspepsia,) each with his hatchet in his Ike sometimes looked at his little "possession" hand, they started in a north-west direction .with a sorrowing eye, and a half-formed resolu- They knew their ground, and had hunted on it tion to "du sumthin." But then, there was to before. It was their intention to build a line of be a "training" at the "mills," to-day, and a wooden traps, out, as they went, for three days "raising" at Capt. Joe's to-morrow; and a real space, and making the circuit of a mountain, turn-out the next day, after the bear, which car- continue the "line" back to their home camp, in ried off Squire Jones' old sow and litter of pigs; another route. Their traps were made of such and next week he and old Daniel P. were "gwine "timber" as they found in the immediate vicinity of the place they were intended to occupy. Some-Thus, plan or resolve as well as he might, a times the intervals between the traps would be public spirited man like Ike never could find time thirty rods, sometimes sixty, and sometimes one or means to improve his own affairs. And shall hundred, just as the signs indicated plentiness or his, follows the "spotted mark" made by his It was sometimes said, apologetically, for Ike, that "work didn't come nateral to him—that Inagain builds his trap. Thus they continue thro' the day; and the reader may be assured that sev-

uch antiquarian researches, I would refer to the pomp or parade, or "fuss generally." A better

in the Franklin Library, Phila., and the other in Monday morning, they commenced a "line" in the archives of the Massachusetts Historical So- another direction, and during the week it was finished. After the lines had been built, they It is hoped that the reader will pardon the went out singly upon separate lines, examining slight digression we have here made, in dischargcaught, setting up and re-baiting the traps, and Perhaps Ike might have shed some rays of performing any other little matters incident to the

Time passed on in this manner, unvaried by

in two days,) and a light hatchet, he departed-Were I philosophically inclined, I might stop not wishing to encumber himself with a load, in have just mentioned. Randolph exhibiting strong indications of foul weather; but

truthful events, like myself, I shall not dilate About the middle of the day it began to snow and the flakes fell fast. In the course of a cou-A few paragraphs back, in our story, the read- ple of hours it accumulated to such a degree as, fully initiated in the "art, trade and mysteries," would occasion them, and stronger still the other words, not "up to trap,"-I shall here take would breast it through, and find him, on his resnow that more time than usual was spent in ex-Those who hunt or trap sable, for the words amining them, and his progress was retarded on are used synonymously by our frontiermen, leave this account. Darkness suddenly came upon the haunts of men and proceed far back into the him when he had accomplished but about two great wilderness which stretches out over the thirds of his usual day's route. Ike built up head waters of all the principal rivers of Maine, a fire, after clearing away a place in the snow. from Androscoggin to St. Johns, and extending ate his frugal meal, skinned the few sable he had from the settlements northwest to the sources of taken during the day, (they had been carried the streams which empty into the St. Lawrence. along in his knapsack) lighted his pipe and lay This is a great range of country; how large it down to sleep under his blanket. The wisest of may be, I have not the means, at present, of de- men has left it on record, that the sleep of the ermining, but I feel no hesitation in assuring the laboring man is sweet, and Ike's experience did inquisitive reader that "there is enough of it- not tend to invalidate the truth of the axiom. such as it is." This is the haunt of the "var- With the first dawn he rose from his couch, and mint;" though, in some parts of it, the "two- making a hasty breakfast resumed his journey. legged critter," with his axe, has made sad work. The snow had ceased falling, although the sky Here is where the moose stalks about in the up- was still overcast. About nine o'clock, as near land woods in winter, with a heavy, unwieldy, as he could judge, it began to rain. This was logy, (ah! that word expresses the movement worse than the snow. It saturated his clothing exactly,) yet, when put to his mettle, rapid gait; and wet him to the skin. The snow became his wide-branching antlers showing conspicuously soaked to such a degree that it was only by the among the giant trunks which surround him. In most strenuous exertions that he could proceed, the summer he loves to wade about the margins as he sunk deep at every step. But perseverance of nonds, and lave his body in its cooling waters. will accompish wonders, and at length he reached Here, too, are the deer and the caribou, which, the temporary camp, which on previous occasions with their bright, gazelle-like eyes, energetic and had formed his first night's resting place. Weagraceful motions, present a picture of beauty ry, and not a little dispirited, he threw himself which, to be appreciated, must be seen in their upon the boughs in the camp to rest from his fa-

### tigues. To proceed farther, in the state of the Sabbath Reading. the travelling, and his present exhausted condi-tion he felt to be impossible, and he had no re-source left but to remain where he was and await

PRAYER. BY MISS PHEBE CAREY.

Fainter, fainter, all the while, On us beams her patient smile; Brighter, as each day returns, In her cheek the crimson burns; And her ever fond caress Hath more clinging tenderness Saviour, Saviour unto her Draw thou near and minister!

And when on the crumbling sand Of life's shore her feet shall stand, When the death-stream's heavy surge Moans for her its solemn dirge, And our earthly love must shrink, Trembling, backward from the brink-Saviour, Saviour, take her hand, That her feet may firmly stand!

Gently, gently, lead her down, And when o'er that solemn sea Safely she has walked with thee, Nearing to that other shore Whence a voice has called her o'er-Saviour, Saviour, from the tide, Aid her up the heavenly side!

Lead her on that elowing way, On the eternal hills of peace!

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH. languor pervaded his frame that contrasted Although I would not contend that any one strangely with the vigorous glow of strength portion of time is more holy than another, yet with which he was wont to commence the labors that the day which is set apart for religious obof the day. But summoning up all the nerve servance and the improvement of our better feeland resolution of which he was master, he took ings should be carefully devoted to this most nohis back track for the home camp. He toiled on ble object, of holy meditation and reverent waitsome two or three hours through the saturated ing upon God, in whose presence we are at all snow, before he stopped to rest. Again he times, I think will be denied by none who feel moved onward, but his progress was slow and desirous of living a Christian life. Who has painful. He continued to make all the exertions ever known an individual make any progress in of which he was capable, till night overtook him. piety and religion, who did not feel the necessity That night the gnawings of hunger became al- of improving this day as one calculated to aid most insupportable. He lay and reflected upon him in the great and important work of the salhis desperate situation, till nature, exhausted, vation of the soul? sunk into slumber. He awoke the next day with a burning brow and almost delirious. On

attempting to proceed the exertion proved too . I would have you attend to the full significance much for his shattered strength. He sunk in the and extent of the word holy. It is not abstinence snow nearly to his knees at every step; the from outward deeds of profligacy alone—it is not slight crust which had formed on the top, only a mere recoil from impurity in action. It is a reserving to render his progress more difficult and coil from impurity in thought; it is that quick laborious. But feeling sensible of the desperate and sensitive delicacy to which even the very nature of his situation, he continued his painful conception of evil is offensive; it is a virtue movement. Several times he reeled, staggered which has its residence within, which takes guarand sunk down in the snow; and as often did the dianship of the heart, as of a citadel, or inviolatremembrance of the entire hopelessness of receiv- ed sanctuary, in which no wrong or worthless ing relief from any human being; thoughts of imagination is permitted to dwell. It is not purithe wife and little ones who, in that lonely, alty of action that is all we contend for, it is exaltmost desolate hovel, his home, anxiously awaited ed purity of heart—the ethereal purity of the his coming; roused up for a brief space, some third heaven; and if it is at once settled in the faint shadow of the former strong energies of his nature, and he would again struggle fiercely for-Perhaps some who never knew the want of an elevation; there is the complacency, I had almost In the maintenance of this, there is a constant Perhaps some who never knew the want of an accustomed meal, may read this with an incredulous smile, as they call to mind accounts of men infirmities of an earthly nature; there is a health who have endured, in prisons, or on shipboard, starvation of many days continuance. But in the latter cases, it should be remembered, there were little or no physical exertions put forth to exhaust the energies of the system; but the sufferers sat ternal, as to make purity of heart the most disdown and passively awaited the dissolution of na- tinctive evidence of a work of grace in time-the ture. In the former, the lone hunter, in addition most distinctive guidance of a character that is to the lack of that fuel which feeds the fires of ripening and expanding for the glories of eternity. [Thomas Chalmers, D. D. life, had to endure the exhaustion consequent

# ACT WELL YOUR PART.

please, or enjoy ever the sweet song of delight, During the latter part of this day, it is believed sung by friends who played with us in childhood that Ike suffered under the influence of tempora- or conned at school the same lessons. The ry delirium, as more than once he found himself world is a busy one, full of adventure, and he wandering in the wrong direction; and it required who would act well his part, must take his chance many weary and painful steps to retrace the as he can, and feel happy if he can so perform it ground which his foot-marks indicated had been as to exclaim at the dying hour, "I have enpreviously been traversed. When night again deavored to do my duty."

closed in around him, he roused up from a swoon or fit of stupor, and found himself in situation, it should be our earnest and persevering a fir thicket, seated upon the snow, with his endeavor to discharge our duty as faithfully as head reclining against a trunk. He was too much our abilities will permit. We owe this, no less exhausted to prepare wood for a fire, and was on to our fellows than to ourselves, for however the point of submitting in gloomy silence to the great the good they may reap, it can in no wise, fate, which stared him in the face, of passing the and I may say under no circumstances equal that night without fire, when turning his head, his which we may gather ourselves.

eyes rested upon a dead maple stub. The sight It is therefore imperative upon us to work at all of this gave him new spirits, and he dragged his times, as God gives us means and opportunites weary frame towards it, hoping almost against and the more so, when he guaranties us so rich hope, that some resource might present itself for a blessing in the performance. In this view, kindling a fire. Under the leaning side of this with our hearts fully attuned to the "better spirit." stub there was a seam or opening which extended the most irksome duty grows a pleasant task up some twelve or fifteen feet to its top. This while the blessing is thereby doubled in the getopening disclosed a layer of decayed wood, known ting. [Rural New Yorker.

by hunters under the name of "spunk," which served as tinder. Taking out his flint and steel, A STORY FOR CHILDREN. There was once he soon communicated a spark to the decaying little boy, who heard, one Sunday, a clergyman mass, which had been sheltered from the storm preach. The text which the clergyman read. by its leaning position. Picking an armful of was, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, whatsoev broom, he sank down upon it beside the blazing er ye shall ask the father in my name he will mass, his mind brooding gloomily upon his fate. give it you." After reading the text, he stopped Seven miles, at least, intervened between him a minute, and asked his hearers to consider what and the home camp-more than double the dis- it was they should like most, and then to ask for tance he had traversed during the day. Still, on it in Jesus' name, trusting to his promise that it the morrow, weak and still further enfeebled as would be given to them. At the end of the serhe must be, he could scarcely hope to achieve a vice, the little boy asked his aunt if she had askdistance at all comparable with the result of his ed for anything, then she asked him what he had toilsome efforts of to-day. But we will leave his asked God to give him, and he said, "I thought first of one thing I should like, and then another, The next morning, just after sunrise, Ike was but I did not know which would be best to ask

THE FAMILY ALTAR. "Family prayer, ment and order, while its spiritual advantages are invaluable."

Pure metals shine the brighter the harder they THE RICH MAN AND THE BEGGAR. A man was are rubbed. The Lord alone can prepare our assing along the road in a splendid coach, when hearts to receive the splendor of light, whereby cur sallied out, snarling and barking, and trying we are enabled to shine forth to his glory. If to stop his horses by getting before them. A sharp trials are necessary for the accomplishment beggar was sitting by the road-side, gnawing a of this glorious end, what a mercy from God

We often speak of being settled in life, but we have no continuing city here. We might as well think of casting anchor in the midst of the fathomless ocean, or talk of the permanent situa-

bear; it is such a burden as wings are to a bird, or sails to a ship, to carry me forward to my harbor.

By Kennebec & Portland & Eastern Ralirond THROUGH EACH WAY, DAILY.

THROUGH EACH WAI, DAILI.

CARPENTER & CO. having aontracted with the above Rail Road Companies for the exclusive use of a Car between Augusta and Boston, will ran an EXPESS in charge of their own Conductor, through each way, DAILY, and will us heretofore take charge of FREIGHT AND VALUABLE PACKAGES, From all Depots on the K. & P. Ruilroad for Boston, and Through Expresses from there, for all parts of the country. NOTES, DRAFTS, &c., COLLECTED, and returns

#### FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situate in MONMOUTH, 4 of a mile from Monmouth Centre, between Monmouth Centre and Marston's Corner, (so called) Said Farm contains 55 acres of first rate land; has a very good wood lot, cuts 30 tons of hav, has a very large orchard which last year yielded 500 bushels of apples; the remainder is divided into pasturing and tillage; it has a good story and a half house, with a porch, wood-shed, and other necessary out-buildings attached; a good barn, 42 by 45 feet; three wells of good water which never fail, and the Farm is well watered other ways. good barn, 42 by 45 feet; three wells of good water have never fail, and the Farm is well watered other ways. There are very good privileges for Town and Academ Schooling. On the whole it is a very good Farm and pleasantly located. Terms liberal. For further particular apply to the subscriber, upon the premises. Price, 8150 apply to the subscriber, upon the premises.

### OIL CLOTH CARPET FACTORY

MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.

The Grant Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and Bowel Complaints.

The WHOOPING COUGH can be cured in a week, if taken at the commencement of the disease. Thouseneds de annually who might be saved if they checked their colds at the heginning. This can be done by the use of MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This is no humburg. Witness the good that it has accomplished the past few years in your own vicinity, to those afflicted with the Whooping Cough and Bowel Complaints. It is sure to cure if taken in season. If the reader has a child afflicted with the Whooping Cough, let thim obtain one bottle and try it, and if it proves satisfactory, obtain another, persevering in its use muit a cure is effected. You cannot help being satisfied. For Common Colds and Coughs it is as sure in the cure. Now why will you suffer, when a cremedy at the cure. Now why will you let your children die, when a remedy can be obtained so easily? Look on and get the genuine, prepared by E. E. HAY WARD, Hadley, Mass., and sold by EBEN FULLER, CUSHING & BLACK, Augustar, Thomas Frye, Vassalboro'; and by the Druggists in nearly every town in Maine.

The Cherry Pectoral is manufactured by a practical found it effected is manufactured by a practical. The Chemist, take every onnee of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and trotected their invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and trotected by whe from countrieits, consequently can be relied on an agentine without adulteration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at one of the medical countries of the confidence—a remedy at the wind of the trote of the confidence—a remedy at which this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to their confidence—a remedy at which this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to their confidence—a remedy at which the state of the confidence—a remedy at which th MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.—A good assortment for E. FENNO.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

Side by

SIDE ONE of the BEST FARMS in WINTHROP, situate three-fourths of a mile from Winthrop Village, on the Augusta road, is now FOR SALE for \$2000—and for one-half of which reasonable time will be given, with good security.

Sald Farm contains about 70 acres of Land, with a good wood-lot, an orchard of choice grafted fruit, a new and thoroughly built story and a half house, porch, wood-shed and stable—the stable has been built five years.

Also, two other pieces of Land are offered for sale, one fourth of a mile farther from the Village, on the esame road, containing about 50 acres of excellent land, with a good wood-lot, and a fine young orchard of grafted fruit.

For further particulars enquire on the premises, or of W. M. LADD, Lewiston.

Winthrop March 7, 1851.

121f STOVES. SIGN OF THE IRON STATUE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of New and Improved Stoves, which will be found plain and neat in style; heavy, and consequently durable; with large flues and a direct draft, which renders them sure in their operation beyond any Stoves heretotore offered to the public—with table to the residual plate and neating style; eavy, and consequently durable; with large flues and a firect draft, which renders them sure in their operation beyond any Stoves heretofore offered to the public—with large assortment of other GOODS, for sale wholesale or expension of these Tiles will last for ages, and state.

The subscriber, grateful to his numerous customers for heir liberal patronage in years past, would invite those in

their liberal patronage in years past, would invite those in need of any articles in his line, to examine his stock and his prices. Also, more especially invites those whose accounts are over due, to call and settle the same.

TIN and SHEET IRON WORK done to order.

Augusta, Oct., 1851. 43 GEO. STARRETT.

LIFE INSURANCE. nhattan Life Insurance Company, of New York, Office No. 108 Broadway.

JAMES DINSMORE & SON, Agents, Skowhegan, Me. CASH CAPITAL, \$100,000, Independent of a Large Premium Fund, rapidly acc mulating from an extensive and growing business

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CUPERIOR CASTOR OIL.—2 bbls, just received and
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CUSHING & BLACK.

NOW FOR A BARGAIN.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on the most favorable

Co-Partnership Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between JAS & F. A. WILLIAMS, under the firm and style of JAMES WILLIAMS, JR., & CO., has this day, by mutual consent, been dissolved.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm, arrequeated to make immediate payment to FRANCIS A WILLIAMS.

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Readfield, Jun. 1, 1852. FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS.

The subscriber will continue business at the Old Stand, READFIELD CORNER, where he will keep constantly n hand a full assortment of Iron, Steel, Glass, Nails, Paints and Oils,

And other Articles in the HARDWARE LINE, too no merous to mention, all of which will be sold as heretofor at great bargains. Call and examine before purchasin elsewhere.

FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS.

Provided In 1 1050 Readfield, Jan. 1, 1852.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

Terms superibers will offer, for a time, their neat and well selected stock of DRY GOODS at a discount from usual prices. Many articles in the CROCKERY line will also be offered at prices to meet the purchaser. We wish, like all other merchants, to reduce our stock; and in addition to this, we intend to exchange Shops or make alterations in the present one in the Spring, which will render it absolutely necessary that the stock, particularly the Crockery, he reduced to a small quantity. Also, in addition to the day sale, we shall act at PUBLIC AUC.

TION on evenings whenever the Flag shall be displayed during the day.

F. LYFORD & CO.

Augusta, Feb., 1852.

REW FANCY AND.

Stoves, Fire Frames and Hollow Ware.

GEORGE DARBY,

HAVING dissolved his connection with the late firm of
L. P. MEAD & CO., now offers to the public, at his
old stand, a complete assortment of the most approved
patterns of Stoves now in use, including Parior, Franklin.
Box, and Cylinder Stoves; Furnaces for heating buildings,
Also, a large stock of Fire Francs. Hollow Ware, Caul,
dran Kettles, &c., together with a full assortment of Tin dron Kettles, &c., together with a full assortment of Tin Ware, Brittania Ware, Pumps, &c., all of which he will self at the lowest cash price. Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to order and warranted to give suite feet.

o give satisfaction.

Mr. DARBY tenders his sincere thanks to his old cus

# THE MIRACULOUS MEDICINE.

NOTES, DRAFTS, &c., COLLECTED, and returns made promptly. They will furnish, as usual, for Remittance to the Old Collect, Passage Certificates and Bills of Exchange.

The new facilities given them by the opening of the Railroad, and their favorable arrangements with the two Roads, will enable them to accommodate their customers with more realisrity and make returns for orders in much shorter time than ever before.

After the opening of the Road through, we shall leave Augusta by the second train, until then, leave Augusta by the second train, until the Augusta The Medical Wonder of the Age, being the greatest discovery ever made in Medical Science.

As it is proved in every instance to be a SPECIFIC REMEDY, for all heretofore deemed incurable discovery, viz:—Apoplexy, Palsy, Neuralgia, Imbeclifty, Paraniysis, Hydrophobia, Tic Doloureux, Rheumanam, St. Vitus' Dance, Lock-Jaw, Nervous Twitchings, Delirium Tremers, Convulsions, Cholera, Vertigo, Anafhrodisis, Epilepsy, Spasms, Cramps, Gout.

Will restore Manhood to its Pristine Vigor, even after very of receivation and the maje known and certain care.

years of prostration, and the only known and certain care for low spirits and mental debility. \$1 per bottle—\$9 a dozen. Office 410 Greenwich Street, New York. JAMES DINSMORE & SON, General Agents for Maine,

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### AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Bronchitis, Hooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma and Consumption. And for the Relief of Rationts in advanced stages of

Monmouth, Jan. 20, 1852.

AROOSTOOK MEDICINE STORE.

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AGENT for the most approved GENUINE PATENT

AMEDICINES now in use. Also, Agent for the best middle and New Spapers, and for FIRE, LIFE and HEALTH INSURANCE. School Books and Stationery; Garden Seeds, constantly on hand. Consignments faithfully attended to. Orders solicited.

T. J. B. H. is authorized to receive subscriptions and payment for the Maine Farmer.

Point Monmouth, Jan. 20, 1852.

\*\*State of the Relief of Patients in advanced stages of Consumption.

MANY years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most san function for its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, centered benefits on the land since of the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the Cherry Pectoral does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably, cure the maladies for which

It is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this

FOR SALE.

TillE subscribers being destrous of making a change in their business, wish to dispose of their Carpet Manufactory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new. It is located 2½ miles from the Depot in READFIELD, and 7½ miles from Hallowell and Augusta, on the county road leading from said Depot to Hallowell and Augusta, on the county road leading from said Depot to Hallowell and Augusta, on the county road leading from said Depot to Hallowell and Augusta, on the county to depot the soid with said Factory, if desired. A long credit may be had if wanted. Any one wishing to engage in the manufacture of Oil Cloth Carpeting, will find this a rare opportunity to do so.

If a sale cannot be effected, a lease of said Property for a term of years, can be had by calling on the subscribers at erm of years, can be had by calling on the subscribers in the subscribers of the subscribers at term of years, can be had by calling on the subscribers at term of years, can be had by calling on the subscribers of the first of the subscribers of the first of the subscribers of the first of the first of the first of the first of the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this entire country, in every State, city, and indeed almost every lambet it countains, Cherry Prectoral is known as the best of the palaces of the Throat and Lungs—and in many foreign comities, it is coming to be extensively insert may foreign coming the same first which and the palaces of the Throat and Lungs—and in many foreign comities, it is coming to be extensively insert may foreign comities, it is coming to the scaling of the same first which and the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this sufficient to chief the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this sufficient to chief almost a discussion of European Kings. Throughout this sufficient to chief almost a coming to the same factory is coming to the American Kings.

As a method to the American Kings. Throughout the sufficient to chief affection to carty. The palaces of European Kings. Through testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidental to child

DRAIN TILE.

Square. Portland, August, 1851.

CHAIN PUMPS.

THE Subscriber manufactures and puts down CHAIN
PUMPS of the Improved Construction, at reduced
prices.
LUTHER WHITMAN. Winthrop, Dec. 23, 1851. RATS! RATS!--Costar's Original and Genuine Exter-

### minator, for the total annihilation of Rats. For sale 52 J. W. COFREN. NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

Independent of a Large Premium Fund, rapidly accumulating from an extensive and growing business.

PERSONS insuring in this Company will be entitled to their pro-rata share of the first declared dividend. The rates adopted are as low as any well regulated Company, and secure beyond contingency, the object for which Life Insurance is effected, viz: immediate and permanent aid to the widow and orphan.

CALIFORNIA RISKS REDUCED.

Persons going to California can secure their friends a means of counfort, or their creditors from loss in the event of death, by a small extra premium.

OFFICERS.

NOTICE OF FURECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, certain Real Estate, situate in China, in the Country of Kennebec, being part of Lot No. 68, and called the "old John Dudley Farm,"—on the 18th day of March, 1841, was mortgaged to JOHN and EUNICE powers and called the "old John Dudley Farm,"—on the 18th day of March, 1841, was mortgaged to JOHN and EUNICE of March, 1841, was mortgaged to JOHN and EUNICE of March, 1841, was mortgaged to JOHN and EUNICE of March, 1841, was mortgaged to JOHN and EUNICE of Kennebec, being part of Lot No. 68, and called the "old John Dudley Farm,"—on the 18th day of March, 1841, was mortgaged to JOHN and EUNICE of March, 1841, was mortgaged to JOHN and EUNICE of Science of Country of the received in the Kennebec Registry, which Mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Begistry, which Mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec accuracy leaving said Eunice and John Dudley has deceased, leaving said Eunice only obligee in said Bond—now, therefore, I the subscriber, as her guardian, Actely claims a foreclosure of said Mortgage.

NOAH JONES, Guardian.

Augusta, Feb. 24, 1852.

POSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND, for the preservation and reproduction of the Hair. A supply of this popular article constantly for sale by EBEN FULLER.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on the most favorable terms, his CARPET FACTORY, with all its fixtures. 1. Now is the time for any one was some of his money.

Sarpet Manufacturing to get the worth of his money.

Sarpet Manufacturing to get the worth of his money.

Sarpet Manufacturing to get the worth of his money.

Sarpet Manufacturing to for his money.

C. M. BAILEY.

6w5 Winthrop, 1st mo., 26th, 1852.

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!—Lamp Oils of various kinds and of superior quality, just received from the Manufacturer, and for sale by J. W. COPREN, 43 No. 9, Bridge's Block, Water St., Augusto. THE MAINE FARMER.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, By RUSSELL EATON, Office over Granite Bank, Water Street.

office, should be addressed to the Publisher, "R.

addition to the day sale, we shall sell at PUBLIC AUCTION on evenings whenever the Flag shall be displayed during the day.

F. LYFORD & CO.
Augusts, Feb., 1852.

NEW FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE
THE undersigned, WOLF JOSEPH and FERDINAND I NELKE, until lately employed in the Store of J. AS.
Li, Esg., have fitted up the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. B. & M. "M. SWAN, at the Corner of Oak and Water street, South of the Maine Farmer Office, and offer to the public a splendid ussortment of sll kinds of FANCY AND DRY GOODS.

The same would call the especial attention of the Ladies to their elegant stock of WHITE GOODS of every description and price; DRESS SILKS, bl'a and fancy; Thibett, Lyonese, Paramattas, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Monslin deLance, Grighains, Calicoes, &c. SilAWLS—Black Silk, Cashmere and Thibet; Bay State Long and Square Shawls; Table Covers of all kinds; Lancaster Quilts, &c. &c., Cither With a general assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Having enumerated some of the leading articles which they are now prepared to offer, they would respectfully invite their friends and purchasers to an examination of their establishment, assuring them of their intention to keep a large assortment of the most FASHIONABL STYLES of Goods, and to sell them at the lowest prices

W. JOSEPH & CO., Cor. Oak & Water Sts.
Augusta, September, 1851.

THE subscribers will sell their entire Stock of Thibeta, Lyonese Clotiks and Bay State Shawfs, at cost, to close them out Jan. 3. W. J. KILBURN & CO.

TRESH CAMPHENE and BURNING FLUID.—Just Proceed and for sale by Cighting & RLACK E., Aron. Augusta, Me."

Lyonese Clotiks and Bay State Shawfs, at cost, to close them out Jan. 3. W. J. KILBURN & CO.

TRESH CAMPHENE and BURNING FLUID.—Just Proceed and for sale by Cighting & RLACK E., should be addressed to the Publisher, "R. Ereceived and for sale by Cighting & RLACK E., should be addressed to the Publisher, "R.

FRESH CAMPHENE and BURNING FIGURE Office, should be address received and forsale by CUSHING & BLACK. EATON, Augusta, Me."

Held it kindly in thine own,

Brighter than the path of day, Where of old the martyrs came Shining on a path of flame; Where a thousand saints have trod Toward the city of our God— Saviour, till her wanderings cease,

oused by the discharge of a rifle, which proved and so I said, 'Father, thy will be done.' to be close at hand. Old Daniel had started in quest of him the day before, and had camped, during the night, at no great distance from the says Cecil, " may be made a vast engine of pow place where he had made his lone bivouac. It er to the whole domestic circle. It says there is a God, and inspires a reverence for his character. appeared that the old man, on the first indications It proclaims a life to come and points to the spirof the storm, had turned back to the home camp, it land. It fixes the idea of responsibility in the where he spent in comparative comfort the time mind, while it diffuses sympathy through the which had passed so disastrously with Ike. Un- soul. It furnishes the judicious parent with an der the nursing of the old hunter, Ike in a short opportunity of glancing at faults, where direct time recovered sufficient strength to bear him to admonition would be inexpedient. It greatly the home camp near the river. A few days afterwards, they left the hunting grounds and passed

bone, and apparently half famished, while his when he sends them. clothes were falling from him in rags. The cur

> tion of a stone rolling down hill. Christ's cross is the sweetest burden that ever

Reason, like polished steel, must be kept bright by use, or it will rust.

of Alabama," are like the words included in parenthesis-they might all be left out without any Combat vice in its first attacks, and you will come off conqueror.